

# THE NAPANEE

Vol. XLII] No 6 —JNO. POLLARD, Editor and Publisher.

NAPANEE, ONT., CANADA—FRIDAY

The secret of the marvellous growth of this business is no secret at all. It has grown in the healthy air of ENERGY, CAPACITY, TRUTH. On those fixed principles it will sink or swim.

## THE ROBINSON COMPANY NAPANEE, STORE NEWS

Our News is edited carefully. The line and plummet of exactness gauges every word. The long life of success rests upon honesty.

# The Robinson Company Sale of White STOP! LOOK! LISTEN! COMMENCES TUESDAY, JANUARY 27

Perhaps you have vowed you will never read another WHITE GOODS advertisement—and who will blame you? Nevertheless, repent and read this. It will not make you very tired and perhaps may be interesting certainly will be profitable.

The reason for our WHITE GOODS SALE is that we have planned it in such a fashion as to make buying convenient, pleasant, and profitable to you, the PUBLIC.

Sanatory factories in which only clean garments are made by properly paid working people, alone contribute to the supply of garments. Preparations have been proceeding for months. During this White Sale, all decorations of the West Store will be in WHITE.

Many so called WHITE SALE exhibit groups of garments gotten together in hurried or haphazard fashion. The chief end and aim of such garments is to be sold. As for good taste, good workmanship, ample sizes, serviceable materials—these are usually distinguished by absence. There's where the ROBINSON CO. SALE OF WHITE shows marked superiority. Note in each piece, the important qualities that every good article of underwear should possess. In a word the key note for our display of garments will be QUALITY.

### Night Gowns.

Our display of Night Robes will be much better than ever attempted by us before. Our assortment will run from 50c. to \$4.50 each.

At \$4.50—A beautiful bridal garment trimmed with very fine Swiss Embroidery, white ribbon and wide insertions to match.

At \$3.50 and \$2.00—Handsome yoke trimming of tuckings, insertions and edgings all matched perfectly.

At \$1.75—Made from good White Cotton and trimmed with embroidery insertion and edging to match.

At \$1.50—Yoke of insertion and tucks, deep collar of embroidery.

At \$1.00—Made from good strong loom with yoke of insertion and embroidery, with ruffle of deep embroidery down the front.

At \$1.25—Shoulder all hemstitched with neck and sleeves of good embroidery.

At 50c.—Made from strong steamloom, with ruffles of same for trimming.

At 75c.—Trimmed with embroidery and ribbon.

### New Embroideries.

During the sale we will make a display of all the new embroideries comprising edgings, insertions, all overs, beadings, medallion and appliques.

### White Underskirts.

Every garment well made and no skimping of sizes. About twelve to select from. We mention a few.

At \$1.00—White Loom tops, with 13 inch frill made with lace insertion and edging of lace. Others trimmed with Embroidery and Tucks.

At \$1.25—White Cambric top with frills of Embroidery 12 inches

At \$3.00—White Cambric with 16 inch frills of wide lace and tuck

At 75c—White Loom tops, muslin frill of hemstitching and 3 tucking.

At \$1.50—White Cambric top, with 13 inch frill of Muslin and embroidery.

At \$1.75—White Cambric, with 15 inch frill of tucks, lace, insertion and deep lace.

At \$2.00—White Cambric top and 15 inch frill of 3 rows lace insertion and 4 inch lace edge.

Embroidery, white ribbon and wide insertions to match.

At \$3.50 and \$2.00—Handsome yoke trimming, of tuckings, insertions and edgings all matched perfectly.

At \$1.75—Made from good White Cotton and trimmed with embroidery insertion and edging to match.

At \$1.50—Yoke of insertion and tucks, deep collar of embroidery.

At \$1.00—Made from good strong loom with yoke of insertion and embroidery, with ruffle of deep embroidery down the front.

At \$1.25—Shoulder all hemstitched with neck and sleeves of good embroidery.

At 50c.—Made from strong steamloom, with ruffles of same for trimming.

At 75c.—Trimmed with embroidery and ribbon.

## White Drawers.

Every pair according to stamped size and most lines are made in open and closed. From 25c. to \$1.75 a pair.

At 50c. a pair—Trimmed with 5 rows tucking and 4½ inch embroidery, others trimmed with 5 rows tucking and 2 inch lace.

At 25c. a pair—Made from strong muslin, tucked and hemmed.

At 35c. a pair—Neatly hemstitched and tucked.

At 90c. a pair—Muslin frills, 10 rows tuckings, 2½ inch lace and insertion to match.

At \$1.00 a pair—Muslin frills in Vandyke style, made from insertion and lace.

At \$1.25 a pair—Trimmed with fine embroidery, insertion and edging.

At \$1.50 a pair—Fine muslin frills, lace edging and insertions of both embroidery and lace.

At \$1.75 a pair—Extra fine material all through with deep embroidery and insertions to match.

## White Underskirts.

Every garment well made and no skimping of sizes. About twelve to select from. We mention a few.

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At \$1.25—White Cambric top with frills of Embroidery 12 inches

At \$3.00—White Cambric with 16 inch frills of lace and lace

At 75c.—White Loom tops, muslin frill of hemstitching and 3 tucking.

At \$1.50—White Cambric top, with 13 inch frill of Muslin and embroidery.

At \$1.75—White Cambric, with 15 inch frill of tucks, lace, inset and deep lace.

At \$2.00—White Cambric top and 15 inch frill of 3 rows lace inset and 4 inch lace edge.

At \$2.50—With a 23 inch flounce of Tucking, insertion and lace.

## White Corset Covers.

Ten lines to select from, ranging from 25c. to \$1.25. All well and properly sized.

At 25c.—Three lines to choose from. Some lace trimmed on neck arms, some with narrow embroidery and others with neck trimming of broderie 4½ inches wide.

At 45c.—Embroidery trimmed and full sizes.

At 50c.—Some very special values at this price. Hemstitching embroidery trimmed on yoke and collar. Others with embroidery embroidery insertion.

At 75c. and \$1.00—Beautifully trimmed with embroidery inset beading with ribbons, lace on neck and arms.

At \$1.25—Fine Nainsook with neat combinations of beading, rib insertions and embroidery.

## PATENT PROMPTLY SECURED

We protect the business of manufacturers, Engineers and others who realize the advisability of having their Patent business transacted by Experts. Preliminary advice free. Charges moderate. Our Inventors' Help, 125 pages, sent upon request. Marion & Marion, New York City Bldg. Montreal; and Washington, D.C., U.S.A.

**BALED HAY and STRAW**  
in large and small quantities.  
**Flour and Feed, Groceries and Provisions.**  
**Water Purifying Pumps.**  
**S. CASEY DENISON.**  
Cheapest Groceries at reasonable prices.

## EXECUTORS' NOTICE TO CREDITORS

In the matter of the estate of Isaac Orton Fraser late of the Township of Ernestown in the County of Lennox and Addington, Farmer, deceased.

Notice is hereby given pursuant to Chapter 129, Section 38, of the Revised Statutes of Ontario, 1897, and amending Acts, that all creditors and others having claims or demands whatsoever against the said Isaac Orton Fraser, deceased, who died on or about the 24th day of December, 1902, are required to send by post prepaid or to deliver to the undersigned Dorothea & Madden, Napanee, solicitors for the executors of the last will and testament of the said deceased, on or before the 16th day of February, 1903, full particulars and proofs of all claims (if any) which they may have against the estate and effects of the said deceased, together with their christian and surnames, addresses and descriptions and the nature of the security (if any) held by them.

And notice is hereby further given that after the said 16th day of February, 1903, the said executors will proceed to distribute the assets of the said deceased among the parties entitled thereto, having regard only to the claims of which notice has been received as above required, and said executors will not be liable for assets so distributed or any part thereof to any person or persons whose names shall not have been received prior to the time for such distribution.

DOROHEA & MADDEN,

Solicitors for Marshal Orton Fraser, executor. Dated at Napanee this 16th day of January, 1903.

## Hanging Lamps.

Just received another shipment of "Hanging Lamps." We have the prettiest designs and patterns ever put on the market.  
BOYLE & SON.

China's reply to the powers is to the effect that she cannot pay the Boxer indemnity on a gold basis.

**NOTICE**—An application has been presented to the License Board of the District of Lennox for the transfer of the Tavern License now held by John Pratt, for the Paisley House, in the Town of Napanee, to D. Coyle, of the City of Belleville. A meeting of the License Board will be held on Monday, the Second day of February, 1903, for the consideration of the above application.

W. A. ROSE,

License Inspector.

Napanee, Jan. 20 h, 1903.

## Still in Business....

Mr. Charles Knight wishes to thank his many patrons for their patronage during the past, and solicits a continuance of the same. Although confined to the house through illness he has engaged Mr. J. J. Minchinton who has had several years experience in the hide business and is fully competent to give satisfaction to myself and customers.  
Highest prices paid for

**Beef Hides, Sheep Skins, Deacon Skins, Rough and Rendered Tallow, etc.**

**G. W. Knight,**

Old Stand North side Market Square.

## At Wallace's Drug Store

You can get all the medicines advertised in this paper—Dr. Chase's Remedies for sale here.

The Kingston News speaks in glowing terms of Picton's new skating rink, and of the late match between the Picton and Napanee teams. The referee of the game, James Sutherland describes the match as one of the speediest demonstrations of puck chasing he ever saw.

A. S. Kimmery will sell 28 to 30 lbs. sugar for \$1; flour \$1.95 and \$2.00 per 100. Keewatin flour beats the world. Bran and shorts lower again; raisins 5 cents; six lbs rice or tapioca 25 cents; white honey 10 cents per section; Ozone 45 and 85 cents per bottle; starch 5 cents. Tilson's oats in stock. Buy you white fish and Herring now.

## OBITUARIES.

FRASER.

William M Fraser, a resident of Odesa, aged sixty-two years, died on Saturday last. He was taken sick about two weeks ago with typhoid fever. Mr. Fraser will be very much missed in business and social affairs, as he was treasurer of the township. The funeral took place from his residence on Monday at 1 p.m., thence to Cataract cemetery.

DR. TOBIAS J. BUTLER.

Dr. Tobias J Butler, son of the late Tobias Butler, of Deseronto, died at the home of his mother in Belleville on Sunday night. Deceased had been practicing in Chicago for some nine years but in May last his health failed and he went to Denver, but the change was not beneficial. He came to Belleville a few weeks ago and gradually sank until the end came. He was about 32 years of age and was born in Deseronto.

LEWIS.

Jane Ann Lewis, the beloved wife of Mr. Geo. Lewis, died early Monday morning, after a very short illness of a few days, at the age of 38 years. Deceased had not been in very good health for some time past, but no serious results were anticipated until the last few days. The cause of death was catarrh of the heart. Much sympathy is felt for the husband and two children in their hour of affliction and in the loss of a devoted wife and mother. The funeral took place from the family residence, Water street, on Tuesday afternoon, the funeral services being conducted by Rev. S. T. Bartlett. The remains were placed in the Western Cemetery vault.

McGOWN.

Margaret Victoria (Maggie) the dearly beloved and youngest daughter of the late Lachlan McGown, died at the Woman's Hospital, corner Forest and Beaubien streets, Detroit, Michigan, on Friday last, January 16th, after undergoing eleven weeks treatment for fibrous tumor and Bright's disease. Her sister was at her bedside when the end came. The remains were taken to the home of her sister, Mrs. Reynolds, Toronto, where the funeral services were held Saturday evening, after which they were brought to Napanee, her late home, arriving here on the noon train Sunday. Three sisters and three brothers are left to mourn her loss. While ill in Detroit one of the Presbyterian ministers and his wife visited the deceased regularly every week, bringing her fruits and flowers, for which kindness her relatives and friends are very thankful. Maggie had a large circle of friends in Napanee who deeply regret her demise. The remains were placed in the Eastern Cemetery vault.

## A GUARANTEED CURE

### For All Forms of Kidney Disease

We the undersigned Druggists are prepared to give the following guarantee with every 50 cent bottle of Dr. Pettit Kidney-Wort Tablets, the only remedy the world that positively cures all troubles arising from weak or diseased kidneys. "Money cheerfully returned if the sufferer is not relieved and improved after use of one bottle. Three to six box effect astonishing and permanent. If not relieved and cured, you waste money."

**Thos. B. Wallace, Druggist,**  
Napanee, Ont.

### SIDNEY CROSSING.

A number of prominent Oddfellows Belleville Lodge No. 81 visited the home of Mr. W. W. Kelley on Friday night sympathize with him in his late bereavement the loss of a beloved wife. Aftering words of sympathy from Messrs. McFee, N. Thompson, B. R. Fuller, others, Mr. W. F. Reeves, Secretary presented the following letter of condolence on behalf of the brotherhood.

W. W. Kelley Esq., Sidney:  
Dear Sir and Brother—At the meeting of Belleville Lodge, No. 1, O. O. F., your Brothers desired that should convey to you their deepest sincere sympathy with you in your bereavement which has just befallen your death of your wife. While we mourn you the loss of your life's companion would offer a fervent prayer that the comfort may be with you in your and give you consolation and enable you see that as the sun continues to, although clouds intervene so behind nigh providence God hides a smiling. Signed on behalf of Belleville Lodge 81, I. O. O. F.

W. F. REEVES, R.  
A. McFEE, P.  
B. R. FULLER, N.

Eat What you like.—Give the dig organs some work to do. These fun fun exercise as much as any part of human anatomy, but if they're delicate then said that Dr. Von Stan's Pin Tablets afford and you can eat and that's wholesome and palatable—60 box, 35 cents—8

# NEE EXPRESS.

\$1 per Year in advance: \$1.50 if not so paid.

ANADA—FRIDAY, JANUARY 23rd, 1903.

Our News is edited carefully—the line and plummet of exactness gauges every word. The long life of success rests upon honesty.

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Tucking, insertion and lace.

## Another G. T. R. Wreck

Freight Trains Collide Near  
Port Hope.

Newtonville Agent Neglected  
to Obey Orders.

Port Hope, Jan. 21.—Another disastrous head-on collision occurred a little after six o'clock on the main line of the G. T. R. at a point four miles west of this station. Fireman Matthews and Brakeman Wm. Everist of Little York are missing and are believed to have been killed instantly or burned to death in the fire which followed the coming together of the two trains.

Neglect on the part of the station agent at Newtonville to hold the eastbound train is given by the officials as the cause of the terrible affair.

According to the best information available the engines, both Moguls, and pulling very heavy freight cars, were going at a good rate of speed, when rounding the curve at Port Hope. The orders were, it is said, to let the westbound freight through Port Hope to pass the eastbound train at Newtonville. The operator at Newtonville, who also performs the duties of a switchman, is said to have failed to turn the semaphore, and as a result the collision occurred.

Before the crash came the train crows leaped and with the exception of the two killed, escaped with slight injury.

Thirty-three cars of freight were burned and the amount of damage is estimated at \$100,000.

## STILL INCREASING. — FOUR NEW STOCKHOLDERS.

January 19th.—The Petworth Cheese & Butter Co. held its annual meeting on Wednesday, Jan. 14th, 1903. There was a large turnout of both patrons and stockholders, and all seemed well pleased with the transaction of the business of last year, and decided to continue on the business as usual under the keen opposition to raise dissension and trouble among the stockholders.

F. P. Johnson was elected President; G. A. Lampkins, Vice-President; W. W. Assestine, Charles Darling and John Rush, directors; Wellington Brown, Secretary; A. N. Benn, Auditor, for 1903.

The following is a statement of the business for the year 1902:

Total lbs. of milk received at factory, 1,238,665; lbs. of cheese manufactured, 121,477; average lbs. milk for one lb. cheese, 10.19; Average price received for cheese, 10.08 cents; average price for 100 lbs. of milk, \$8.42.

Cash received for cheese \$12253 81  
Cash received by patrons \$10426 81  
Cash received by Co'v. 1822 15  
Balance cash for patrons 5 85

\$12253 81

The following is a statement of receipts and expenditures of the company:

Total receipts.....\$1829 66

Total expenditures.....\$1715 73

Paid dividend on \$600 60 00

paid stock.....60 00

Balance cash on hand....53 93

\$1829 66

## COAL

Pending the arrival of a number of cars of HARD COAL, expected in a short time, we can furnish soft coal at a reasonable price to keep your fires going.

We also have a small amount of COKE.

**The Rathbun Co.**

R. B. SHIPMAN, Agent.

**FRESH  
OYSTERS.**

**TROUT,  
WHITE FISH,  
and  
SALMON.**

—AT—

**J. F. SMITH'S.**

## PERSONALS

Mr. and Mrs. James Robinson, Millsap, recently gave a very pleasant "At Home" which passed off well notwithstanding the weather was rough and stormy.

Mr. E. N. Jory, Kingston, was in town on Thursday.

Max Robinson, Bath, attended the races on Thursday.

Rev. C. T. S. Radcliffe, of Camden East, attended the S. S. Convention in S. Mary Magdalene's church, on Wednesday and Thursday of this week.

Messrs. John Harrison, Alfred A. Connolly and Peter Finn have been appointed license commissioners for Addington.

Mrs. E. R. Huyck has been in Napanee during the past week in attendance upon her sister-in-law, Mrs. E. A. Douglas, who has been ill.

W. D. Mace, of Tamworth, and Mrs. Mace have come to Kingston to spend the rest of the winter. They are most cordially welcomed and the city would be materially helped should one of Mr. Mace's energies become a permanent resident.—Kingston Whig.

Mrs. Frank Denyes, Napanee, was the guest of her uncle, Mr. W. W. Kelley, also Mr. Webster Kelley, Sidney Crossing.

Mrs. E. Edwards and daughter, Libbie, left last Thursday, for Watertown, N.Y., to visit her daughter, Mrs. W. Wallbridge.

Mr. Harry Wallbridge, of Brandon, Manitoba, is in town, visiting his cousin, Mrs. R. B. Shipman, and other friends in this vicinity.

Mrs. R. and Miss A. Cranston and Master Walter Axford, of Marlbank, were in town on Thursday.

Mr. William Maybee went to Belleville, Tuesday, to attend the Assembly given in the Quinte, by his cousin, Miss Edith Phippen.

## BIRTHS.

HEARNS—At Napanee, on Friday, January 16th, 1903, to Mr. and Mrs. Thos. Hearns, a daughter.

MARACLE—At Napanee, on Thursday, January 15th, 1903, the wife of Mr. Chas. Maracle, of a daughter.

## DEATHS.

FRASER—At Odessa, on Friday, January 17th, Wm. W. Fraser, aged 62 years.

HAM—At Napanee, on Sunday, January 18th, John Ham, aged 70 years and 9 months. Deceased is the brother of Mr. Zina Ham.

LINEAU—At Napanee, on Sunday, January 18th, 1903, Eliza Lineau, aged 77 years and 8 months. Deceased is the mother of Mrs. A. T. Harshaw.

LEWIS—At Napanee, on Monday, January 19th, Jane Ann Lewis beloved wife of Mr. George Lewis, aged 38 years.

Walter Herbert who once pleaded guilty to the murder of Joseph Sifton is now free. He was granted a new trial a jury being empanelled from among the spectators in the court room. Herbert changed his plea to "Not guilty." The Crown stated that it had no evidence to offer, and Judge Meredith directed the jury to bring in a verdict of acquittal. This was done and Herbert was allowed to leave the court room.

Market Clerk McCammon of Kingston, recently found several bags of potatoes exposed for sale on the market which he considered as being underweight. He requested the owner, a farmer residing in Ernestown to have them weighed. The farmer refused and abused the market clerk who issued a summons and had the



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Kelley Esq., Sidney:  
Sir and Brother—At the last  
of Belleville Lodge, No. 81,  
F. your Brothers desired that we  
convey to you their deepest and  
t sympathy with you in the great  
ment which has just befallen you in  
t your wife. While we mourn with  
loss of your life's companion, we  
ffer a fervent prayer that the God  
rt may be with you in your grief  
you consolation and enable you to  
as the sun continues to shine  
clouds intervene so behind from  
vidence God hides a smiling face.  
t on behalf of Belleville Lodge No.  
O. F.

W. F. REEVES, R. S.  
A. McFEE, P. G.  
B. R. FULLER, N. G.

What you like.—Give the digestive  
ome work to do. These functions  
erise as much as any part of the  
anatomy, but if they're delicate, give  
d that Dr. Von Stan's Pineapple  
afford and you can eat anything  
holosome and palatable—60 in a  
cents—8

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Total receipts.....	\$1829 66
Total expenditures.....	\$1715 73
Paid dividend on \$600 paid stock.....	60 00
Balance cash on hand....	53 93
	\$1829 66

ASSETS.	
Cash patrons.....	\$ 5 35
Cash.....	53 93
Factory.....	1200 00
	\$1259 28
LIABILITIES.	
Bills payable.....	\$ 374 81
Present worth.....	884 47
	\$1259 28
A. N. BENN, Auditor.	

### THE FARMER'S ASSOCIATION.

Editor of THE EXPRESS.

As some misapprehension exists re-  
garding the nature of the Farmers'  
Association and its principles it may  
be said that the Association is non-  
partizan in character and desires the  
well being of the whole community.  
One of its principles is that taxation  
should bear equally on all classes.  
Railroads and other corporations  
should not be exempt from taxation  
but should contribute proportionally  
with the general public to the revenues  
of the country. The appointment of a  
"Railway Commission" to regulate  
rates and prevent discrimination be-  
tween shippers over railroads is de-  
sired by the Association. No further  
grants of public money or lands should  
be made to any railroad or other cor-  
poration or to any individual.

In effect bonuses, bounties and sub-  
sidies should be abolished. The Far-  
mers' Association is opposed to any  
increase in the tariff. The main-  
tenance of efficient cattleguards on  
railroads or rather the liability of  
railroads for damagee caused by  
inefficient cattleguards and a drainage  
act along the lines of the Conan bill  
are also contended for by the Associa-  
tion. The Farmers' Association does  
not constitute a new political party.  
Members of either political party may  
become members of the Association.

On behalf of the Association.  
R. M. BRISCO, Pres.  
W. R. LOTT, Sec'y.

George Douglas of Dundas was sent to  
the penitentiary for three years for having  
a mould in his possession for making 25-cent  
pieces.

The Best Always

—AT THE—

## MEDICAL HALL.

Fred L. Hooper.

Mace have come to Kingston to spend the  
rest of the winter. They are most cor-  
dially welcomed and the city would be  
materially helped should one of Mr. Mace's  
energies become a permanent resident.—  
Kingston Whig.

Mrs. Frank Denyes, Napanee, was the  
guest of her uncle, Mr. W. W. Kelley, also  
Mr. Webster Kelley, Sidney Crossing.

Mrs. E. Edwards and daughter, Libbie,  
left last Thursday, for Watertown, N.Y.,  
to visit her daughter, Mrs. W. Wallbridge.

Mr. Harry Wallbridge, of Brandon,  
Manitoba, is in town, visiting his cousin,  
Mrs. R. B. Shipman, and other friends in  
this vicinity.

Mrs. R. and Miss A. Cranston and  
Master Walter Axford, of Maribank, were  
in town on Thursday.

Miss Annie Wilson spent Sunday in  
Deseronto.

Mr. Bruce Russell, of Toronto, after  
spending his holidays in town, left on  
Thursday last for his home.

Mrs. K. Huyck was the guest of her  
niece, Miss Leah Barnhardt recently.

Rev. F. T. Dibb, of Bath, was in town  
on Thursday.

W. S. Herrington, of Napanee, left for  
Mexico City, Tuesday, January 20th, via  
Montreal to New York, then by steamer to  
Vera Cruz, Mexico, then 250 miles by train  
to Mexico City. He expects to be home  
the last of February.

Dr. Oscar Daley, of Kingston, spent last  
Sunday with friends in Napanee.

Mr. N. A. Moore, of Kingston, was in  
Napanee, on Tuesday.

Mr. Harry Finkle, of Philadelphia, is  
expected in Napanee, next Saturday.

Mrs. Martha Finkle returned to Napa-  
nee, Wednesday, after spending four  
months with friends in Providence.

Mr. H. W. Huff made a trip to Renfrew  
and Ottawa last week on business.

Major R. M. Vanluven, left at noon to-  
day for Napanee, to spend a few days with  
friends.—Kingston Whig.

Thos. Chalmers, of Adolphustown, who  
has been attending the short course in  
Stock and Grain Judging, at the O. A.  
College, arrived home Tuesday.

Mr. David Morden and wife, of Prince  
Edward Co., spent a few days last week at  
his nephew's, Mr. W. Jewell.

Mr. A. G. Fairbairn, of Yorkton, Assa.,  
N.W.T., is home on a visit, and favored us  
with a call.

Mr. A. Kenyon, of Odessa, was a caller at  
this office on Monday.

B. J. Lacey, of Tamworth, was a caller  
at THE EXPRESS Office, on Tuesday.

Mr. Schayler Kennedy, of Tamworth,  
was in town on Tuesday. He is nearly  
completely recovered from his shooting  
accident.

Mr. Mark Graham was rather seriously  
injured at the hockey match Wednesday  
night. While checking one of his oppon-  
ents he was struck in the neck with a  
hockey stick. His many friends hope  
there will be no serious results.

Walter Herbert who once pleaded guilty  
to the murder of Joseph Sifton is now free.  
He was granted a new trial a jury being  
empanelled from among the spectators in  
the court room. Herbert changed his plea  
to "Not guilty." The Crown stated that it  
had no evidence to offer, and Judge Mere-  
dith directed the jury to bring in a verdict  
of acquittal. This was done and Herbert  
was allowed to leave the court room.

Market Clerk McCommon of Kingston,  
recently found several bags of potatoes ex-  
posed for sale on the market which he  
considered as being underweight. He  
requested the owner, a farmer residing in  
Ernestown to have them weighed. The  
farmer refused and abused the market  
clerk, who issued a summons and had the  
farmer arraigned before the police magis-  
trate who imposed a fine of \$1 and costs.

Itching, Burning, Creeping, Crawling  
Skin diseases relieved in a few minutes by  
Agnew's Ointment. Dr. Agnew's Ointment  
relieves instantly, and cures Tetter, Salt  
Rheum, Scald Head, Eczema, Ulcers,  
Blotches, and all Eruptions of the Skin.  
It is soothing and quieting and acts like  
magic in all Baby Humors, Irritation of the  
Scalp or rashes during teething time. 35  
cents a box.—7

The Canadian Society of New York is to  
erect a tablet, in wall Street to the memory  
of Morris Robinson who was born in Wilmot  
Nova Scotia, in 1784, and who was cashier  
of the New York branch of the United  
States Bank, when that was the great  
national financial institution of the States.  
The occasion of the Canadian Society's  
observance is the 60th anniversary of the  
establishment by Mr. Robinson of modern  
life insurance in the United States which  
falls on February 1st. The making of the  
Robinson tablet, which is to be of bronze,  
is in the hands of Tiffany. The tablet will  
be affixed to the front of the building now  
numbered 56 Wall Street, on the site of the  
original offices of the first permanent Amer-  
ican life insurance organization. The  
Canadian Society is inviting as its guests  
at the unveiling, prominent officials of  
Canada, and the formal exercises will be  
followed by a banquet.

## Picton Business College

Picton, Ont.

Will open after Christmas in the Gilbert  
Block, Main street.

Thorough and complete courses in Book-  
keeping, Shorthand and Type writing,  
under the direction of specialists of wide  
experience in teaching and actual practice.

Splendid equipment, satisfactory courses  
guaranteed. For further information  
address

J. G. OSBORNE, Principals.  
J. R. SAYERS,  
Picton, Ont.

## SPECIALS

FOR THE NEXT 10  
DAYS AT OUR  
GREAT JANUARY CLEARING SALE.

Regular 35c Butcher Knives for 15c.  
Regular 15c can openers 8c  
Regular 15c Wire Pie Lifters 10c.  
25c 1 gal. coal Oil Cans for 19c.  
20c Large Tin Dish Pans for 15c.  
No. 9 Heavy Tin Steamer 23c.  
Heavy Tin Dippers 4c.  
50c Pillow Sham Holders 23c.  
13 Bars Electric Soap 25c.  
35c Japanese Servers 23c.  
Washing Soda 2 lbs for 5c.  
Household Ammonia per bottle 10c

10c Bottles Mucilage for 5c.  
10c Bottle Vaseline for 7c.  
Wax Candles 3 for 5c.  
Boot Laces, per dozen 5c.  
Large White Handkerchiefs 3 for 10c.  
Flannellette Blankets reduced in price.  
Men's Mitts and Gloves reduced.  
Ladies', Children's and Gentlemen's  
Underwear all reduced in prices.  
In fact everything at very low prices  
during this sale, at

THE PEOPLE'S FAIR,  
**McINTOSH BROS.,** W. A. GARRETT,  
Manager.



# INSPIRES RIGHT LIVING

## Rev. Frank Talmage in the Role of a Gospel Prophet.

(Entered according to Act of the Parliament of Canada, in the year One Thousand Nine Hundred and Three, by Wm. Bailly, of Toronto, at the Department of Agriculture, Ottawa.)

A despatch from Chicago says: Rev. Frank De Witt Talmage preached the following text: Proverbs 9, 11, "The years of thy life shall be increased."

I am going to be a gospel prophet this morning. I am not only going to tell you that this new year is to be the best year of your life, but it is also going to be a precursor of many other useful years. I am going to say to you, as Solomon said of old, that on account of this coming year consecrated to God your earthly longevity shall be lengthened. "The years of thy life shall be increased."

My great expectations for your spiritual welfare and your consecration of the new year are not only founded upon my own faith, but also upon the faith of an earnest band of scores and scores of praying men and women who are loyally seeking your good. This band is composed of your friends and your loved ones. It is an all conquering band which shall soon, aye, I think to-day, capture your soul for Jesus Christ. We have read what Garibaldi did for Italian freedom. What had he to offer his followers? Nothing but hunger and pains and wounds and exile. But above all these privations Garibaldi lifted the standard of liberty, and the young men flocked to his side by the hundreds and the thousands. It may not be an easy task to capture your sinful heart for Christ. But the gospel prize is so great that the earnest band of workers surrounding me, like the Italian patriots, are willing to go through any privations if they can only bring you a repentant sinner to the foot of the cross.

Now, as a gospel transformation is soon to take place in your life, I am going to tell to-day some of the new resolves by which this opening year is

### TO INSPIRE YOUR LIFE.

I am about to tell you here and now how you are going to forget those things that are behind and reach forth unto those things that are before and press toward the mark for the prize of the high calling of God in Christ Jesus.

The psalmist tells us that God keeps the tears of his loved ones in a bottle. Last week God lifted one of the parental tears which were shed over your cradle. He placed the sparkling treasure upon the white wing of an angel of mercy and cried, "Go, angel, and drop that tear upon that young man's head and anoint him with the Spirit's power." Last night God sent another white winged messenger with another tear out of his bottle, shed by your father on the day you joined the church. One white winged angel after another did as they were told. They all dropped those parental tears upon your head and heart. Discouraged man, to-day worried of the sinful world, as you sit there with the tears running down your cheeks, you think they are your tears. They are not. They are the tears of your dead and redeemed father and mother, which God has long been preserving in his sacred bottle. They are the tears of joy which your father and mother are now shedding

his life. After the operation they told him

### HE HAD TO DIE.

He looked up in a pathetic way and said: "I do not want to die. I am afraid to die. Oh, do not let me die!" What did you do in that hour of your dangerous sickness?

What did you do in that hour of trouble, when you knew that no human aid could rescue you? Did you not practically say at that time, "Oh, God, if you will make me well and come to my rescue I will give up all my life to thee and thy service?" Yes, sinful man, God made you well, God rescued you. Have you kept your pledges to him? Have you given up your sinful heart to be purged from its past sins? These broken vows are to-day driving into your bleeding, repentant heart the sharp, keen dagger of remorse. As a man of honor and character, by the grace of God, you to-day are going to be true to these past pledges. I feel it. I know it. I can see a new and holy purpose making your cheeks flush and your eyes flash with a consecrated enthusiasm. You would not break a pledge with any man to whom you gave your word. Your boast heretofore has always been that your word is as good as your bond. Neither will you to-day, oh, man, continue longer to break those old promises you made to God.

The joy of a self sacrificing Christian life does not appeal to the average unconsecrated man. He says to himself, "What is the good of sacrificing for other people? They never appreciate it. My doctrine is to look after number one and let number two look after himself. The world will always ride a willing horse to death. Then the only obsequies that willing horse will ever get is a scavenger's cart for a hearse and a glue factory for a crematory. No, no, no. The beauties of self sacrificing do not appeal to me. The more I have the more people respect me. The less I have the less they respect me. The more I am willing to serve others the more my motives will be misjudged, and I will be misrepresented."

But though I made that deduction many years ago I have now entirely changed my mind. The willing men of the churches are

### ALWAYS THE HAPPY MEN.

The self sacrificing men are always the rich men spiritually. They are not the selfish men. They are not those who will grab and keep all that they can. The Dead Sea is bitter and acrid and saline and repulsive merely because it has no outlet and only inlets, while the waters of the mountain brook laugh and gurgled and sing merely because it lets all its waters run towards the sea. Who do you think was happier, Herod, bloody Herod, loathsome in mind and spirit, or Paul, who had given up his whole life to Jesus? Herod, with jewels on his fingers, or the apostolic tentmaker, with his hands greasy with rope-making? Who do you think to-day is happier, the woman who is only living for social conquest or the Salvation Army girl, going with a loaf of bread in one hand and a Bible in the other hand to carry the gospel of Jesus Christ into the slums?

thirty horses. The Gatling motor-plow is driven by a gasoline engine of sufficient power to propel it at any desired depth down to 12 inches. The truck is built like the trucks used with traction engines, except that the steam boiler is replaced by a strong platform on which is placed the gasoline engine, which is connected to the traction gearing by a series of wheels. To this truck is attached a set of disc plows, which may be geared to run to any depth or any angle needed to give the best results when plowing.

With this machine it is estimated that one man can plow from 30 to 35 acres in one day. To do this number of acres in one day with the ordinary means would require 15 men and 30 horses, so when it comes to cultivating one of our large farms it is easy to estimate the large drove of horses and the great number of men required to do the plowing, and the immense cost to the owner to house and feed them.

All that is required to operate the Gatling plow is for the farmer to sit upon the cushioned seat of the truck and work the controller, which is unlike those attached to automobiles, or if he happens to be indisposed his wife can take his place.

It is generally estimated that the cost of plowing under ordinary conditions is about \$1.75 per acre. Then the further preparation of the ground by harrowing and rolling is an additional expense. With the Gatling machine the ground becomes thoroughly pulverized and the rolling is not required. A harrow attached to the machine will do the smoothing, and a seed drill attached behind this will do the seeding, so that the plowing, harrowing and seeding may all be done with one passage of the machine, and at just about one-fourth the cost of the present methods.

### AN ECLIPSE IN CHINA.

A Traveler Describes a Scene He Witnessed.

In China an eclipse of the sun or of the moon is regarded as an evil augury for the Emperor, intended to warn him to examine himself and correct his faults. Hence an eclipse is always looked on as an affair of state, and the greatest care is taken to calculate the time when it will happen. M. Edmund Planchet in his book, "China and the Chinese," describes a scene he witnessed when the moon played the astronomers of Peking a mean trick.

The imperial astronomers had announced that on February 7th, at 8 o'clock in the evening, the dragon, which wanders to and fro in the regions of the air would endeavor to swallow the moon.

The eclipse was to be total, so the astronomers had warned the people that the attack of the monster would be terrible, and that the moon would very likely succumb if the shouts and noise of the gongs did not put the dragon to flight.

Long before the appointed time millions of Chinese issued from the towns to the open country, there, nose in air, to watch the wonderful phenomenon.

Those who had been unable to get gongs had provided themselves with saucepans, rattles, pieces of bamboo stems, and immense quantities of little red firecrackers.

But what a disappointment! At 8 o'clock the gazing multitudes saw the moon rise, a full unspotted disk, without sign of anything unusual. At nine she was still shining pure. Just as all hope was disappearing, a tremendous noise began on every side, for the watchers saw a black spot advancing slowly across the face of the moon.

It is impossible to describe the rage with which the Chinese beat

## FOR FARMERS

Seasonable and Profitable Hints for the Busy Tiller of the Soil.

### WINTER FEED FOR EWES

Timothy hay is not good, for not sufficiently digestible, and it not contain the needed nutriment that is, the right kind, and very small thorns (or spikes) in heads of timothy are apt to get in the stomach, forming balls of digestible and irritating material which lead to trouble, writes M. R. Roberts. I feed clover which is a perfect food for sheep with bright corn fodder, oats, and such other feed as we may at hand for roughage, up to two months of lambing time, commence feeding a light ration of corn, oats and bran, equal part weight. If the hay crop is short corn fodder and roughage must substitute the coarse feed during greater part of the winter. I make bran the largest portion of their grain ration.

Feed regularly what they will ssume without waste. Guard against seed and chaff getting into wool, as it depreciates its value to 5 cents per pound. Give the good-sized yard, and, better, a hours' run in a corn field each when the snow is not too deep does them good. The experienced shepherd long ago learned to his breeding ewes during the plenty of exercise, fresh air and variety of coarse feed and a plenty of pure water and salt, these are requisite for a crop strong, healthy lambs, while that are closely confined during winter have poor and weakly lambs. No horse or other stock should allowed to run with the flock any way annoy or frighten. Quiet, gentle and familiar handling of the flock will have a good influence on the coming crop of lambs. No class of stock is more susceptible of kindly treatment than sheep it is a pleasure as well as profitable to handle them so.

At lambing time, especially early lambs, close attention is necessary. Be on hand and see each lamb is up on its feet at and partaking of a square first clip the wool from the udder so that the lamb does exhaust itself pulling on a tag. In his effort he may pull some wool and swallow it, frequently causes death. Get that is all that is necessary you put them in a small pen themselves for a few days. Now on everything should be made to make them do their best.

### EGG-PRODUCING FOOD.

The best food for making her lean meat. When the supply of eggs fails, stop all other foods feed lean meat or liver, (any meat will answer), and it will found superior to anything that be used. Green bone that contains large proportion of green meat even better, provided the fat-tions are removed from the bone will be found cheaper than grain cause it will make eggs. One reason why hens sometimes fail to lay when they have plenty of grain that they require a change, meat contains the material for plying the albumen of the egg yolk, therefore, a substance that hens must have or they cannot form service. If the hens are given one ounce of lean meat a day, allowing no other food for

tear upon that young man's heart and anoint him with the Spirit's power." Last night God sent another white winged messenger with another tear out of his bottle, shed by your father on the day you joined the church. One white winged angel after another did as they were told. They all dropped those parental tears upon your head and heart. Discouraged man, to-day wearied of the sinful world, as you sit there with the tears running down your cheeks, you think they are your tears. They are not. They are the tears of your dead and redeemed father and mother, which God has long been preserving in his sacred bottle. They are the tears of joy which your father and mother are now shedding in heaven, because the white winged angels have already flown to the Celestial City to announce to them that their boy is now ready to cast himself upon the love of Jesus and be saved. Oh, to-day the sacred band of Christian worshippers about me can hardly keep from clapping their hands in joy.

"Mother was not fond of society. She was a homebody." She lived mostly for father and his children. Well, my brother, if your mother was a homebody and lived mostly for her children, do you not see that if you refused to repent, refused to consecrate your life to the cross, refused to be a good man and live a pure life, that your sinful acts would be damning back a great part of her prayers and the good results of her life? When your mother died, you gathered up all the kind, sympathetic letters which were written to you about her past kindnesses. You also had the officiating minister write down his funeral address. Then you had those letters and that address all printed and bound together into a booklet, which you called,

#### "MY MOTHER'S MEMORIAL."

But, man, the mightiest and most triumphant memorial you could ever make of your mother's life is your own life consecrated to the service of Jesus. She put her blood and her life into your life. So, man, this ought to be a happy year for you. It ought to be happy because by your own consecration to the service of the Lord Jesus you are here and now ready to let your mother's prayers echo and re-echo and resound in your prayers. Her good deeds will find a true continuance in your good deeds. Her Christ shall hereafter be worshipped with a sweeter look because he is also now her Lord's Christ.

The holy endeavor to fulfill the past pledges which you have made to God shall be another desire inspiring you during this ensuing happy new year. All your past days have not been bright and happy days. The meadow larks do not sing when they hear the merciless growl of the destroying cyclone. The red roses of June do not like to rest their blushing cheeks against a January snowbank. You may have welcomed the many congratulations which your friends showered upon you in your younger days of triumphs. But you have also had your defeats and heartaches and disappointments. You have also had your days when you lay upon a bed of sickness. You have had days when your life was hanging by a slender thread, ready to be snapped by death at any moment. Your wife and mother nursing you at the time did not think that you fully realized how sick you were. You did. You knew it by the anxious way the doctors watched. You knew by the care the nurses took in giving the proper medicines at the exact time. Then—oh, then in that dark hour you felt as did the poor fellow whom I buried some weeks ago. One Saturday he was at work in seemingly full health. The next Monday he lay upon the operating table as a last resort for

positive mercy because it has no outlet and "only inlets, while" the waters of the mountain brook laugh and gurgle and sing merely because it lets all its waters run towards the sea. Who do you think was happier. Herod, bloody Herod, loathsome in mind and spirit, or Paul, who had given up his whole life to Jesus? Herod, with jewels on his fingers, or the apostolic tentmaker, with his hands greasy with rope-making? Who do you think to-day is happier, the woman who is only living for social conquest or the Salvation Army girl, going with a loaf of bread in one hand and a Bible in the other hand to carry the gospel of Jesus Christ into the slums? Yes, my repentant friend, the ensuing year is to be a happy year for you. It is to be a year when you shall quaff a chalice filled with the sweetest nectar. You shall drink hereafter out of the golden goblet filled by those whose sorrows you have alleviated and whose sobbs you have turned into songs of eternal rapture.

Each January we all make fresh resolutions. Some years ago I preached a sermon called "New Year's Resolutions." I made up that sermon from the answers I received from friends whom I met. Every one I would accost with the same sentence, "What is your New Year's resolution?" Some would say this, some that and some the other thing. But many answered me thus: "I have not got any. I have made so many New Year's resolutions in the past and broken them that I do not intend to make any more." But I did not then and do not now believe they were telling the truth. I do not believe there is a man or woman or child who does not make

#### SOME NEW RESOLUTION.

But the trouble is after you have made your New Year's resolutions you go out in your own strength and try to battle with your old temptations, and then you are flung again and again. But, my brother, this year is going to be a different year from all others. You know your weaknesses and failures. You know you cannot win a spiritual success in your own strength. Therefore you are ready to conscientiously ask God to help you in the struggle of life. He will do it. Yes, he will give you the divine strength which will never, never fail. Cling to him, my brother. Cling to him as Jacob wrestled with the angel in prayer, and he will bless you and never let you fall.

Brother and sister in Christ, the work before the church is stupendous. This gospel battle is to be no child's play. We have welcomed you into our ranks by the name of Jesus. Now close up the ranks. Now kneel and make one earnest, new gospel campaign. Now, are intense prayer before we start on our year ready? Forward in the name of our Captain! Forward against the citadel of sin! Forward for the redemption of our loved ones! Forward to capture Chicago for Christ! Forward, march! Forward, march!

#### FARMING MADE EASY.

Motor Plow Will Make Plowing a Pleasure.

The horse and sister in Christ, the work before the church is stupendous. This gospel battle is to be no child's play. We have welcomed you into our ranks by the name of Jesus. Now close up the ranks. Now kneel and make one earnest, new gospel campaign. Now, are intense prayer before we start on our year ready? Forward in the name of our Captain! Forward against the citadel of sin! Forward for the redemption of our loved ones! Forward to capture Chicago for Christ! Forward, march! Forward, march!

phenomenon.

Those who had been unable to get gongs had provided themselves with saucapans, rattles, pieces of bamboo stems, and immense quantities of little red firecrackers.

But what a disappointment! At 8 o'clock the gazing multitudes saw the moon rise, a full unspotted disk, without sign of anything unusual. At nine she was still shining pure. Just as all hope was disappearing, a tremendous noise began on every side, for the watchers saw a black spot advancing slowly across the face of the moon.

It is impossible to describe the rage with which the Chinese beat their pans and gongs, whirled their rattles, and let off the crackers. The dragon was evidently frightened away by the row, for after looking up at the full moon for an hour and seeing nothing more of the black spot, the crowds, jubilant over their victory, began to disperse.

It was learned later that the Emperor sent word to the astronomer that the next time they made such a miscalculation he would relieve them of their appointments and send them into exile.

#### RATHER HAVE THE MONEY.

The business methods of insurance companies are not at all to the liking of a shrewd old German farmer with whom a certain agent had some dealings. The house of the farmer, insured for a thousand dollars, had burned down. The privilege of replacing a burned house is reserved by insurance companies, and the agent, having this in mind, said to the farmer:

"We'll put you up a better house than the one you had for six hundred dollars."

"Nint!" said the farmer, emphatically. "I will buy my one thousand dollar or notings! Dot house could not be built again for even a thousand."

"Oh, yes, it could," said the insurance man. "It was an old house. It doesn't cost so much to build houses nowadays. A six hundred dollar new house would be a lot bigger and better than the old one."

Some months later, when the insurance man was out for a day's shooting, he rode up again to the farmer's place.

"Just thought I'd stop while I was up here," he said, "to see if you wanted to take out a little insurance."

"I get notings to insure," said the farmer — "notings but my life."

"Well, then," said the insurance man, cheerfully, "insure her."

"Nint!" said the farmer, with determination. "If she die, you come out here and say, 'I not gif you one thousand dollar. I get you a bigger and a better, life for six hundred.' No, sir, I takes no more insurance."

#### CABBAGE FIELD HERO.

An old English soldier tells how he missed the Victoria cross: "I was once sent to India with a regiment to be pushed forward to the front, as a fierce war was going on. But one night were were suddenly attacked, and I got separated from my comrades and wandered about in the thick scrub for nearly three hours, until I suddenly came into the open. I then laid myself flat on the ground to listen, as it was very dark. But I suddenly fancied I could see the enemy in front of me kneeling. I sprang to my feet, determined to cut some of them down before I was overpowered and shot; and, dashing forward, I slashed right and left until daylight broke over me, when I found that I had beheaded 500 red cabbages!"

meat will answer), and it will found superior to anything that be used. Green bone that contain large proportion of green meat, even better, provided the fat portions are removed from the bone. will be found cheaper than grain cause it will make eggs. One son why hens sometimes fail to when they have plenty of grain that they require a change. meat contains the material for supplying the albumen of the eggs, ing, therefore, a substance that hens must have or they cannot form service. If the hens are give one ounce of lean meat a day, allowing no other food for week or two. Wheat usually cost about a cent a pound, and dur some years corn in certain sections is nearly as high. Now, the cost the foods is not in the kind, but the results. If meat will make hens lay two eggs in winter while the grain promotes the product of only one. Then the meat is cheap and the grain dear, because the crease derived by the use of meat reduces its cost really to nothing. If a large amount of grain is used it will be found that using less of grain and more of meat combination of the two foods, winter will be better than the of either alone; but in summer meat and cut bone is the best ration that can be given, leaving grain out entirely. No food is cheaply if it accomplishes the object sought, but any kind is expensive if it does not induce the hens to lay

#### CARE OF MANURE.

Cow manure, although the most concentrated and most watery of farm manures, is the backbone of farm fertility on account of quantity. When mixed with horse manure it makes what is commonly called barnyard manure, which is well adapted for most crops. It is kept by itself without plenty of water, there is danger that the liquid part of cow manure will leach away. A common practice is to throw two kinds of manure together in a gutter behind the cows, thus absorbing the liquid at once. Where no cows and but few horses are kept, leaves or other refuse must be used quite freely under the cows, to ensure manure easily managed, abundant, and of good quality. Liquid part is half the farm fertility.

#### THE BROOD SOW IN WINTER.

It is not a very costly investment to make a brood sow comfortable nor to feed her properly, writes John R. Jamison. Corn or food that nature is costly, because it is not the right kind for a brood sow carrying an embryo litter. It is hardly the thing to winter a brood sow without any corn, because it is the easiest obtained grain which to keep up the animal he should devour it with a rush and have swallowed in about one-fourth time she should. Every grain should be ground before swallowing, yet a farmer does not want to grind corn for his brood sows, and would be very unwise to feed them meal.

An evil result follows feeding corn. The grains are swallowed voided whole, and the sows so form the filthy habit of work over their droppings, and eating corn the second time. The way to avoid this is to compel slow eating by feeding shelled corn, scattered over a grass sward, or over waste in the feed lot, where they will be forced to hunt for the grain.

It has been my custom to keep brood sows in the lot where you



# FOR FARMERS

Seasonable and Profitable Hints for the Busy Tillers of the Soil.

## WINTER FEED FOR EWES.

Timothy hay is not good, for it is sufficiently digestible, and it does contain the needed nutriment, it is, the right kind, and the small thorns (or spikes) in the stems of timothy are apt to gather the stomach, forming balls of indigestible and irritating matter, which lead to trouble, writes Mr. E. Roberts. I feed clover hay, which is a perfect food for sheep, bright corn fodder, oats, straw, such other feed as we may have hand for roughage, up to about 6 months of lambing time, then commence feeding a light ration of corn, oats and bran, equal parts by weight. If the hay crop is short and no fodder and roughage must constitute the coarse feed during the latter part of the winter, I would use bran the largest portion of the grain ration.

Feed regularly what they will consume without waste. Guard against dust and chaff getting into their eyes, as it depreciates its value 4 to 5 cents per pound. Give them a good-sized yard, and, better, a few trees run in a corn field each day in the snow is not too deep: it is them good. The experienced shepherd long ago learned to give breeding ewes during the winter plenty of exercise, fresh air, and a diet of coarse feed and a plentiful supply of pure water and salt, as these are requisite for a crop of strong, healthy lambs, while ewes that are closely confined during the winter have poor and weakly lambs.

Hogs or other stock should be allowed to run with the flock or in any way annoy or frighten them. Let gentle and familiar handling of the flock will have a good influence on the coming crop of lambs. A class of stock is more susceptible of kindly treatment than sheep, and is a pleasure as well as profitable to handle them so.

At lambing time, especially with young lambs, close attention is very necessary. Be on hand and see that the lamb is up on its feet at once, let partaking of a square meal, so clip the wool from the ewe's udder so that the lamb does not trust itself pulling on a wool. In his effort he may pull off the wool and swallow it, which frequently causes death. Generally it is all that is necessary unless you put them in a small pen by themselves for a few days. From now on everything should be done to make them do their best.

## EGG-PRODUCING FOOD.

The best food for making hens lay lean meat. When the supply of eggs fails, stop all other foods and feed lean meat or liver, (any cheap at will answer), and it will be found superior to anything that can be used. Green bone that contains a large proportion of green meat is much better, provided the fat portions are removed from the bone. It will be found cheaper than grain because it will make eggs. One reason why hens sometimes fail to lay is when they have plenty of grain is that they require a change, and at contains the material for supplying the albumen of the eggs, hence, therefore, a substance that they must have or they cannot perform service. If the hens are fat, feed one ounce of lean meat, each

ness is fed the horses and cattle. By scattering the shelled corn over the corn stalks, refuse clover hay, etc., the sows are compelled to take exercise to find the corn and as they can find only a grain at a time they masticate the grains. Kept in a lot where the stock get clover hay, they get as much of it as they want, and they make no complaint as to the filthy condition in which they find it. The clover hay they eat furnishes the protein necessary to develop the bone and muscle in the young she carries. I have sometimes feared that they did not get enough of this kind of food to properly develop their young, and be successful at farrowing time, but they have always done well.

I have never had sows injured by horses or cattle when wintered in same lot with them. I put a small house in the lot, sufficiently large for shelter, and the lots are too small for the stock to get on a rampage and run over the sows. One reason they are kept in the lot this way, is that when they hunt their shelled corn ration they work up all coarse material, so that it is easily handled as manure.

Of course they cannot carry rings and do this, and this fact prevents their being allowed the range of the bluegrass pasture. It would be much better if they could have both. The grass they get is a great help, and health giver, and the exercise also a great factor. This they must take in the lot to get their feed. A healthy brood sow is never slow to take exercise in fair weather, unless she is fed too much and made lazy. It is their nature when in farrow to lay on fat, but this should not be made by corn alone, but with a large percent of other foods rich in protein.

## SOME IMMENSE ESTATES.

### BRITISH PEOPLE WHO DIED RICH LAST YEAR.

#### The Wealthiest Are Those Who Gained Money Slowly and Steadily.

The records show that during the present year 206 persons have died in Great Britain leaving estates valued at over £100,000 each, the aggregate gross value being £58,045,142.

The average of the age at death of the persons who had at their disposition fifty-eight millions was nearly seventy-three years. One fourth of them lived for eighty years and upwards, and of the six had passed their ninetieth year.

Mr. Benjamin Back Greene, a director of the Bank of England, was ninety-three; Mr. Benjamin Weir, formerly chairman of the Metropolitan Board of Works, who left the greater part of his wealth to found a hospital, was ninety-four; Mr. Thomas Kingston, of Cambridge, ninety-six; and the Rev. Samuel Hopper Powell, of Sharon Lodge, Ripon, had lived for ninety-seven years, but no centenarian has been noted among the persons whose estates have been charged with duty on more than £100,000 each. The real age of such people is usually known.

Incidentally it may be mentioned that the Chancellor of the Exchequer is likely to reap as rich a harvest from the death duties last year as in the previous financial twelve months, when the revenue from this source was £18,513,714, the best on record.

For the most part this wealth had been slowly gained by people who were careful in their investments and lived long. Of fortunes quickly acquired by speculation little trace is to be found in the returns.

## IN MERRY OLD ENGLAND

### NEWS BY MAIL ABOUT JOHN BULL AND HIS PEOPLE.

#### Occurrences in the Land That Reigns Supreme in the Commercial World.

Instructions have been given to enlist Scotchmen in London for the Royal Scots Greys.

Over 80,000 passengers crossed between Dover and Ostend during the month of August.

Ipswich municipal water-works are yielding the corporation a profit of over £1,000 per annum.

The Rev. Henry Lowther Clark, vicar of Huddersfield, accepts the bishopric of Melbourne, Australia.

Last year—640,000 gallons of various kinds of Australian wines were imported into the United Kingdom.

One hundred thousand tons of rock were displaced by a recent big blast at the Goodwick pier works, Pembroke.

The late Sir Frederick Abel was the inventor of the smokeless explosive known as cordite, adopted by the Government.

To reach America in three days, with about a third of the usual coal consumption, is the dream of Mr. John Wills, who has just patented a novel engine for marine propulsion.

The people of Great Britain consume less tobacco per head than those of any other civilized country—only twenty-three ounces to the inhabitant.

The loss occasioned by the great fire at Dixon & Haynes' furniture repository, in the Harrow Road, London, may not fall far short of £500,000.

The shipbuilders of the northeast coast of England have intimated to the labor associations that, owing to depression in trade, they have decided on a reduction of wages.

Mr. Charles Shepherd Beer, who has died at Buxham, Devonshire, aged 95, saw Napoleon on the deck of the Bellerophon while the vessel was lying in Torbay previous to sailing for St. Helena.

A further list of honors for British officers and men engaged in the South African campaign has been published. Many men of the Highland regiments have been promoted and gained distinguished orders.

Lady Frances Balfour, the favorite sister of the new Premier, is likely to become a political power behind the throne. She is the brightest woman of that clever family, and is devoted to her brother and his career.

The principal schools of music in London are the Royal Academy of Music, the Royal College of Music, and the Guildhall School of Music, and the examinations which are of most value are the university degrees of Mus. Doc. and Mus. Bac.

Lieut.-Col. Sir William Wyllie, whom the King has appointed Knight Commander of the Order of the Indian Empire, is the son of a Kilnarnock man, the late Sir William Wyllie, G.C.B., and has himself had a notable career, principally in India.

Lieut.-Gen. Sir Edwin Markham, K.C.B., who has been Governor and Commandant of the Royal Military College at Sandhurst since 1898, has gone on leave, pending his retirement from the British army, in which he has seen more than half a century of service.

The fifth part of the "Coronation Book of Edward VII." describes the

## THE S. S. LESSON.

### INTERNATIONAL LESSON, JAN. 25.

Text of the Lesson, I Thess. v., 14-28. Golden Text, I Thess., v., 21.

14, 15. Ever follow that which is good, both among yourselves and to all men.

These words seem to include all the exhortations of these two verses concerning the unruly, the feeble minded, the weak and the being patient to all. All are summarized in verse 10, where we are taught that under all circumstances, we should "live together with Him." In chapter iv, 17, we have set before us the beautiful prospect of being "ever with the Lord" in our glorified bodies, but while we sojourn in these mortal bodies He is ever with us (Matt. xxviii, 20) and should be to us the greatest reality in all our daily life.

16-17. Rejoice evermore. Pray without ceasing. In everything give thanks, for this is the will of God in Christ Jesus concerning you.

See these precepts reiterated in Phil. iv, 4-7; Eph. v, 20. The law taught Israel to rejoice before the Lord their God and to rejoice in their feasts (Deut. xvi, 11-15). The psalter said, "Serve the Lord with gladness; come before his presence with singing" (Ps. c, 2), and taught that "God is our exceeding joy" (Ps. xliii, 4). The prophets taught to rejoice in the Lord and joy in God and pointed onward to a time of everlasting joy and gladness when sorrow and sighing shall flee away (Hab. iii, 18; Isa. xxxv, 10). If before the great redemption was finished people could be thus joyful, how much more now that Jesus the crucified has risen from the dead and by His presence at the right hand of God makes all things sure to His redeemed! How to pray without ceasing is illustrated by the servant who associated prayer with every act in her life—in her washing, dressing, cooking, etc., thinking of His blood, His righteousness, Himself, the Living Bread. Always thankful and living in His will is illustrated by one of Mrs. Bottome's stories of a waiter who, accidentally jostling another, received some hot water on him and pleasantly said to the one carrying the water, "Never mind; it is all in the will."

19, 20. Quench not the Spirit. Despire not prophesying.

While unbelievers resist the Spirit believers may grieve or quench the Spirit (Acts vii, 51; Eph. iv, 30). By any sin or unbelief we grieve the Spirit. By refusing to listen to Him or by refusing to utter that which He gives us to say we quench the Spirit. He has spoken in prophecy as well as in other portions of Scripture, but many Christians turn away from prophecy altogether, giving no heed to Rev. xix, 10; II Pet. i, 19; Rom. xv, 4; II Tim. iii, 16, 17.

21, 22. Prove all things; hold fast that which is good. Abstain from all appearance of evil.

The only way to prove all things is by the whole word of God. Consider all that the Spirit has written upon any and every subject, believing every word and remembering Ps. cxix, 89, "Forever, O Lord, Thy word is settled in heaven." In these days of many doctrines, of Christian Science (so called), theosophy, spiritualism and the much false teaching from supposed orthodox pulpits it is indeed a time to prove all things and try the spirits whether they are of God (I John iv, 1). Test every doctrine by the incarna-



lean meat or liver, (any cheap will answer), and it will be superior to anything that can be secured. Green bone that contains a proportion of green meat is better, provided the fat portions are removed from the bone. It is found cheaper than grain because it will make eggs. One ready-wash sometimes fail to lay if they have plenty of grain is they require a change, and contains the material for supplying the albumen of the eggs, therefore, a substance that the must have or they cannot persevere. If the hens are fat, one ounce of lean meat each allowing no other food for a or two. Wheat usually costs a cent a pound, and during years corn in certain sections early as high. Now, the cost of foods is not in the kind, but in results. If meat will make the lay two eggs in winter where grain promotes the production one, then the meat is cheap the grain dear, because the income derived by the use of the reduces its cost really to nothing. If a large amount of grain is used it will be found that, regardless of grain and more of meat of the two foods, in either will be better than the use of either alone; but in summer lean and cut bone is the best, rather than can be given, leaving the out entirely. No food is cost-effective accomplishes the object hit, but any kind is expensive if it does not induce the hens to lay.

CARE OF MANURE.

Manure, although the least concentrated and most watery of all manures, is the backbone of fertility on account of its quantity. When mixed with horse manure it makes what is commonly called barnyard manure, which is adapted for most crops. When by itself without plenty of litter there is danger that the liquid of cow manure will leach away. Common practice is to throw the kinds of manure together in the or behind the cows, thus absorbing the liquid at once. Where many and but few horses are kept, or other refuse must be used freely under the cows to separate manure easily managed, abundant and of good quality. The part is half the farm fertility.

BROOD SOW IN WINTER.

is not a very costly investment. To make a brood sow comfortable, to feed her properly, writes Mr. R. Jamison. Corn or food of nature is costly, because it is the right kind for a brood sow. The embryo litter. It is the thing to winter a brood without any corn, because it is easiest obtained grain with to keep up the animal heat. A sow ear corn and she will eat it with a rush and have it owed in about one-fourth the she should. Every grain should be found before swallowing, yet the or does not want to grind the for his brood sows, and it will be very unwise to feed them

evil result follows feeding ear. The grains are swallowed and whole, and the sows soon the filthy habit of working their droppings, and eating the the second time. The way to this is to compel slow eating feeding shelled corn, scattered a grass sward, or over the in the feed lot, where they be forced to hunt for each has been my custom to keep my d sows in the lot where rough

men persons whose estates have been charged with duty on more than £100,000 each. The real age of such people is usually known.

Incidentally it may be mentioned that the Chancellor of the Exchequer is likely to reap as rich a harvest from the death duties last year as in the previous financial twelve months, when the revenue from this source was £18,513,714, the best on record.

For the most part this wealth had been slowly gained by people who were careful in their investments and lived long. Of fortunes quickly acquired by speculation little trace is to be found in the returns.

BIG ESTATES.

Among the estates reported during the year 1902 have been those of: Earl Fitzwilliam, aged 77, £2,949,850; Panagiotis Athanasios Vagliano, 81, Greek merchant, £2,888,095; William Richard Sutton, of Golden Lane, carrier, £2,089,795; James Dick, 70, of Glasgow, rubber merchant, £1,077,034; Stephen Augustus Ralli, 73, Greek merchant, £1,068,524.

The estate of Mr. J. W. Mackay, of the Commercial Cable Company, which was expected to be at least £2,500,000, was sworn for probate at £1,537 gross in the United Kingdom and £70 real and personal in the United States. The remainder of his estate was stated in his will to be the community property of Mrs. Mackay and himself.

From 1887 to 1901 death duties were levied in Great Britain on 18 estates of the value of nearly or over two millions each, and these valuations do not include settled estate in which the deceased had only a life interest. Thus the late Duke of Westminster's own estate was under a million, although the present duke's inheritance was probably worth ten or twelve times as much.

So far as a careful student of wealth statistics can form an opinion, the number of people in the United States worth \$500,000 each is not likely to be greater than the number of those in the United Kingdom worth £100,000 each. But an estimate of \$500,000 on the other side often gets changed into £500,000 in the course of transmission to England.

A further windfall will accrue to the Exchequer through the death recently of Colonel Harry McCallum, M. P. It will, of course, take a considerable time to value his estate for probate, but the fortune he left is not likely to fall much below three millions.



ALSO A KNOCKER.

First Hunter—I can shoot more crows than you.  
Second Hunter—You always could beat me crowing.

whom the King has appointed Knight Commander of the Order of the Indian Empire, is the son of a Kilnarnock man, the late Sir William Wyllie, G.C.B., and has himself had a notable career, principally in India.

Lieut.-Gen. Sir Edwin Markham, K.C.B., who has been Governor and Commandant of the Royal Military College at Sandhurst since 1898, has gone on leave, pending his retirement from the British army, in which he has seen more than half a century of service.

The fifth part of the "Coronation Book of Edward VII." describes the events attending the illness of the King and the postponement of the coronation, and gives an account of the celebrations which took place in June and July. The illustrations and ornamentations are particularly tasteful and appropriate.

A famous inventor of textile machinery, Mr. Alex. Sinclair Macpherson, of the Fairbairn-Macpherson branch of the engineering firm of Fairbairn, Lawson, Combe, Barbour Limited, of Leeds and Belfast, is dead. He was a native of Aberdeen, and was formerly a boy in the Leeds branch of the works. He was the patentee of many mechanical inventions in the cloth trade.

The King is said never to forget a name or a face. Queen Victoria made it a point in his education that the development of memory be a carefully considered feature. Many persons have been surprised at the King's remembering and singling them out for recognition in the presence of a throng of people. They tell a story in Rome of the King having noticed in a restaurant there, while travelling incognito, a restaurant proprietor who had attended him elsewhere. The man, all unconscious of the identity of his patron, so the story runs, slapped the Prince, as he then was, upon the back, exclaiming delightedly, "Bless you, sir, you're the only man that puts foot in this place who remembers my being at Ostend!"

PROPOSED FLYING BOAT.

Herr Gustav Koch, of Berlin, proposes to construct a boat which will be able to fly. The experiments, he says, will be conducted on water, by means of which the dangers of cross-country trial trips would be avoided. He recently showed to the German Society for Aerial Navigation his invention, which consists of a low, flat, and light motor-boat floating on the surface of the water. It has adjustable steering apparatus and horizontal sails. He states that in his experiments with the boat he found he could lift it entirely out of the water by aid of the motor and horizontal sails. He also said he could steer it in any direction and attain a great speed as it skimmed over the surface of the water.

WHY HE WONDERED.

In a certain community a lawyer died who was a most popular and worthy man, and among other virtues inscribed upon his tomb was this: "A lawyer, and an honest man."

Some years afterwards a farmers' convention was held in the town, and one of the delegates, of a sentimental turn, in rambling among the tombs, was struck with the inscription: "A lawyer, and an honest man."

He was lost in thought, and when run upon by a fellow-farmer, who, noticing his abstraction, asked if he had found the grave of a dear friend or relative, said:

"No; but I was wondering why they came to bury these two fellows in the same grave."

that which is good. Abstain from all appearance of evil.

The only way to prove all things is by the whole word of God. Consider all that the Spirit has written upon any and every subject, believing every word and remembering Ps. cxix, 89, "Forever, O Lord, Thy word is settled in heaven." In these days of many doctrines, of Christian Science (so called), theosophy, spiritualism and the much false teaching from supposed orthodox pulpits it is indeed a time to prove all things and try the spirits whether they are of God (I John iv, 1). Test every doctrine by the incarnation, the atonement, the resurrection and the return of Christ, and hold fast the faithful word (Tit. i, 9).

23, 24. And the very God of peace sanctify you wholly. \* \* \* Faithful is He that calleth you, who also will do it.

How beautiful is this name of our Father in heaven, "The God of Peace." See also Rom. xv, 33; xvi, 20; Heb. xiii, 20; II Thess. iii, 16. The experience here described seems impossible, and it is indeed to sinful men, for all that God asks of us is impossible to us. He demands righteousness and absolute perfection, and we have neither, nor can we obtain them by any works of ours, but He provides all fully and freely in Christ. He has called us to a partnership in which He provides everything, and He asks us to accept freely and just let Him be the doer of it all (I Cor. i, 9; x, 13). The R. V. teaches that it is at the coming of our Lord Jesus Christ that spirit, soul and body are to be blameless, not before that event, for we cannot have our immortal bodies till Jesus comes as taught in chapter iv, 16, 17. In Christ, as the Father sees us in Him, we are even now washed, sanctified, justified and perfected forever (I Cor. vi, 11; Heb. x, 10, 14), but we wait till the resurrection of the just for the full realization of it.

25-27. Brethren, pray for us.

Paul loved to be prayed for. So will may we. He knew that the Lord Jesus was ever praying for him, yet he also knew that it is the will of God that we pray for each other. See Rom. xv, 30; II Cor. i, 11; Eph. vi, 18, 19; Col. iv, 3; II Thess. iii, 1; Heb. xiii, 18. The more we pray the more we are like the risen ascended Christ, who ever prayeth. Let me suggest three most important prayers which all Christians would do well to pray continually—Matt. ix, 38; Isa. lxi, 6; 7; Rev. xxii, 3.

28. The grace of our Lord Jesus Christ be with you; Amen!

We greatly need to understand grace, for by it we are saved, in it we stand, and the fullness of it we shall see when Jesus comes (Eph. ii, 8, 9; Rom. iii, 24; v, 1, 2; I Pet. i, 13). Perhaps it is nowhere more fully set forth than in II Cor. viii, 9, and its application to us in II Cor. ix, 8. See also John i, 11, 17; I Tim. i, 14. Note how it begins and ends nearly all the epistles and let us ever rejoice in His word to Paul, "My grace is sufficient for thee" (II Cor. xii, 9).

Who was the first whistler?—The wind.

Of what trade is the sun?—A tanner.

What word is that to which, if you add a syllable, it will make it shorter?—Short (short-er).

For a Cornish miner to meet a red-haired woman or to see a hare run across the path while going to work is an evil omen, and many a man will forfeit a day's pay rather than go underground after such a token.

## NOTES AND COMMENTS.

It is curious that in these days when every occupation is raised to the dignity of either a science or an art that housekeeping should be distinguished by neither of these titles. It is understood that no education is too broad to fit a woman for the duties of maternity, but it is generally supposed that as a mere housekeeper she can get along with the scraps of an education. As a matter of fact housekeeping is to-day both a science and an art. It is a science whose laboratory is the kitchen; an art which finds expression in every room in the house. The good housekeeper is familiar with many sciences. Her knowledge of prices and wages renders her something of a political economist, her acquaintance with the problems of sanitation makes plumbing mysteries an open book, and an understanding of chemistry solves culinary riddles and banishes hit or miss methods.

The decorative side of the housekeeping requires both brains and heroism. It takes brains to preserve the right proportion between use and ornament. It takes true courage to banish from one's presence the offerings of science but misguided friendships. Of course the conscientious housekeeper may find herself in the position of one of Mrs. Wharton's heroines whose friends were not equal to the chairs they sat in, but she shows the artistic salvation of these friends may be accomplished by means of chairs, and it is in no narrow, selfish spirit that she seeks to make her home an abiding place for art as well as a refuge for weary souls. Housekeeping seems to be the one field that knows no masculine competitors, and though men have not lacked help-meets to assure them of the fact that whereas a "man's is from sun to sun a woman's work is never done," for the most part they regard this science and art with the slightest regard that is always accorded to what is not understood. But it is not too much to venture the belief that the time is coming when housekeeping will rank among the greatest of the arts and sciences, and good housekeepers will take their places if not among the geniuses at least among the "women of brains and talent."

That old jest about women being drawn aside from church worship by the study of their neighbor's clothes was supposed to be an amiable bit of delusion, designed for the diversion of masculine minds, but a certain English divine has carried the matter beyond the limits of a jest. This reverend gentleman is to hold church services in absolute darkness and thus preclude the possibility of a love of dress masking under the appearance of a regard for piety. On the face of it this seems to be a reflection upon the piety of women as well as a confession that a sermon cannot equal a bonnet in point of eloquence. Moreover, though a min-

## ARE COMING HERE TO STAY

### FARMERS FROM THE OTHER SIDE OF THE LINE.

Canada's Prosperity is the Magnet Which Is Drawing the Yankees.

Robert Ronald writing to the London Daily Express says:—Ten years ago there were over two million Canadians in the United States. Long before the next ten years are over there will be quite two million Americans in Canada.

There is no check to the influx of farmers from the Northwestern States. It is estimated that the emigrants to Canada will number 75,000 at least, half of the Americans. During the financial year recently ended they numbered 68,000.

This new development in the awakening of what an American Consul picturesquely described as the "Sleeping Empire Beyond" is leading to new problems, commercial and political. The farmers who are selling their lands in Dakota, Iowa, Nebraska, and other northwestern States are not going to Canada as temporary residents; they are going to stay, and in a few years the provinces of Manitoba, Alberta, and Assiniboia will be largely inhabited by Americans.

### RICHNESS OF THE NORTHWEST

Canada has poured out her wealth in developing her railways, in advancing agriculture, in improving inland navigation, in building canals and deepening river channels, and was beginning to despair of attracting immigrants in such numbers as would develop her magnificent domain. Now prosperity has come with a rush, and the American farmers are only the forerunners of a great invasion.

The American capitalists, already powerful in Ontario, and Nova Scotia, in building up Canadian manufacturers, will soon invade the northwestern provinces, where rich minerals remain untouched. Between the Red River and the Rockies there are 65,000 miles of coal-bearing strata—a potential harvest richer than the prairies can yield—awaiting American enterprise.

Perhaps Englishmen will also be attracted to the growing Northwest, but the Americans will certainly get the start.

What is to be the effect of this inpouring of Americans to Canada—politically and commercially?

### AMERICANIZING CANADA.

There are Americans who think the Northwestern provinces should have been regarded as part of the "hinterland" of the United States. There are some who hope that the invaders will assist in the Americanization of Canada. They think the Americans will become a discontented outlander population who will appeal to their Government to take them under its protecting wing. There is not the slightest indication at present of any such movement, and there is no reason why it should arise.

Americans are just as much at home in Canada as in the States they left; they find political life less turbulent, party politics less corrupt, taxes lighter, the machinery of justice above reproach, and liberty as complete as under the Stars and Stripes. There is no reason why they should not become citizens of the Dominion, and the Canadian Government is certainly doing its best to encourage immigration by sending its agents to the United States and in encouraging settlement.

The American emigration to the

will offer as good prizes in the industrial world as its greater neighbor.

While the Canadian Government is welcoming the American emigrant it is still more anxious than ever to draw settlers from this country. It is taking advantage of the present wave of prosperity to boom Canada. Four lecturers are at work travelling about the country describing the attractions of the Dominion.

The Government are offering grants to encourage settlers, and are giving prizes for school essays on Canada. The Canadian emigration authorities are erecting a large office in Trafalgar square, which will be fitted up in luxurious style, and everything in it will be the produce of Canada. The Government are also pushing the fruit trade in this country, and a company is about to be organized to start shops which will sell only Canadian produce.

Altogether Canada is just now the most prosperous part of the Empire.

### GOOD RESOLUTIONS.

It should be understood that good resolutions are usually, if not invariably, against bad habits, none of which we will specify, lest our readers accuse us of being personal, and having one or other of them in mind. It is in the nature of good resolutions to require the penitent to be constantly on his guard; and while one may readily remember to do a fine thing or a noble thing, when the chance offers, or the duty thrusts itself upon one (in that offensive way of duties), one is always forgetting not to do the shabby, or low, or disgusting or wicked thing, that one vowed one's self to forbear; and it is there that one hits gravel, as the old moralists say. We note the facts not with the expectation that the reader will be instantly and fully able to profit by them, but partly for the psychological pleasure that their recognition gives, and partly in the hope of suggesting, dimly, remotely, a way out of the vicious circle in which the reason "eddies round and round." It is apparent at this glad hour of the infant year, that we ought to form good resolutions and not put it off till the Fourth of July, or next Christmas. Yet it is just as apparent that if we resolve not to do this or that, we shall pretty surely do it, because we forget not to. On the other hand, it is again just as apparent that if we resolve to do this or that good thing, we shall now and then do it, because the opportunity offers or insists. The good resolution ought therefore to be positive, and not negative. In its terms. This seems to us the solution, and we commend it to our readers. For ourselves, as we have already hinted, we do not feel the need of so sharp a spur. — Harper's Weekly.

### LOVE AND QUARRELLING.

Every man and woman of us who has lived long enough in the world to gain wisdom by experience will be obliged to admit this strange sad union of Love and Quarrelling; but every one of us who has lived deeply enough to know that experience worketh hope, will admit that when Love quarrels with its beloved, it is just because this noble ideal of unity has run off the track, so to speak; a virtue has gone to seed; a divine quality has developed a defect. The outlook of quarrelsome Love is not so hopeless when we can understand this. See how it would work if those two squabbling sisters would either of them stop to remember that it is only Love, foolish, exasperating, unbalanced, Love, that is responsible for the ill-bred domestic criticism that spoils the

## About the ...House

### SOME GOOD RECIPES.

**Rich Vegetarian Pudding**—Mix together 4 cups finely ground wheat flour, 8 cups stoned raisins, 4 cups Sultanas, 1 heaping sugar, 1 lb mixed peels, 1 lb almonds, minced, 1 doz bitter 1 lb shelled Brazil nuts, 5 whole wheat bread crumbs, 2 grated carrots, 2 oz soaked sage eggs, 1 teaspoon mixed spice. 1 ten with milk until it is the consistency of very thick porridge mix well. Grease some pudding basins with butter or olive oil, with mixture, cover with wheat crust, boil six hours and it is ready.

**Manilla Snaps**—Into a small skillet put 2 large cups granulated sugar. Place over a slow fire stir all the time until it is dissolved and a delicate brown tint. At it will form hard lumps, but keep stirring all the time and not have too hot a fire. Do cease stirring an instant until done. Have a new shallow tin, tinned before you begin cooking sugar, and have the surface of tin covered with halves of pecan walnuts. When the sugar is poured quickly over the nuts, it creases into squares with a ke. The best snaps are made with cracked walnuts, but the pecans are the nicest.

**Pancy Frosting**—Take cape jam, or any thick, smooth turn up the under side, and give good coat of icing, then lay or dish in the sun until perfectly after which give them another of icing and let them get thoroughly dry again, when you can care pull off each green leaf, with these sugar leaves form beautiful wreaths of flowers.

**Cream Puffs**—Use 1 pt water, cup butter, 1 pt flour, 3 eggs, a little salt. This recipe makes puffs. Bring water to a boil, butter and salt in it. Add flour at once, and stir the mixture over the fire until it becomes a paste. Remove from fire and in eggs (unbeaten), one at a time while the mixture is still hot. more the paste is beaten as eggs are added, and after, the puffs will expand in baking. Drop small spoonfuls of the paste on slightly greased baking sheet allowing an inch space between them and bake in a moderate oven about 20 minutes. Cut a slit in the side and fill with whipped cream sweetened and seasoned.

**Date Cake**—Cream together 1 sugar, 1 cup butter. Stir in at same time 1 cup milk and 2 flour with 1 heaping teaspoon baking powder sifted through it. the last carefully fold in the whites of 3 eggs, 1 cup dates cut in small pieces with the scissors. Bake in a square pan in a moderate oven. On the finishing, which is made from 1 cup sectioner's sugar moistened with water, are laid some stoned dates so that each piece of cake will have one in cutting the cake.

**Eggless Layer Cake**—I find it convenient to know how to make nice cakes in the winter when hens don't lay and eggs are high for poor people to buy. I have a recipe I wish the sisters who try for layer cake without eggs. One cup white sugar, 1 cup but-



was supposed to be an amiable effort of delusion, designed for the diversion of masculine minds, but a certain English divine has carried the matter beyond the limits of a jest. This reverend gentleman is to hold church services in absolute darkness and thus preclude the possibility of a love of dress masking under the appearance of a regard for piety. On the face of it this seems to be a reflection upon the piety of women as well as a confession that a sermon cannot equal a bonnet in point of eloquence. Moreover, though a minister may prevent a woman's eyes from being led astray he cannot hinder her thoughts from wandering after gewgaws. Gay bonnets, like great enterprises, are often conceived in the dark. Suggestions for them may come by daylight, but it is the moments of physical darkness that the ideas take shape. Besides this, the feminine mind is notably fond of mystery, and uncertainty about what one's neighbor had on might prove more distracting to a woman than any commonplace evidence supplied by the senses.

Another weakness that tradition has assigned to the churchgoer, particularly to the masculine churchgoer, is that of napping during services, and surely a minister who preaches in the dark is supplying a pillow to these unawakened attendants. It would be easier to reach minds that have been engaged for the moment by a contemplation of worldly vestments than those that have been temporarily snuffed out altogether. Yet though one's faith is weak in this dark but holy method of the church one will await with interest the outcome, and it is to be hoped that some one of the members of this unlighted though enlightened congregation will give to the world the history of his or her spiritual experiences under this original system.

"Ethel," said Mrs. Subbubs sternly, "after that young man had said 'good-night' to you at the door last evening I heard several sounds like kisses!" "Yes?" replied the girl, demurely. "Oh! I know! What you heard was the noise he made pulling his feet out of the mud as he walked down the path."

A Scotch merchant was a candidate for municipal honors. One day he encountered his message lad, and asked him if he had been telling the customers as he went round that his employer was a candidate for the Town Council. "Yes, sir," replied George. "And what do they say?" "They dinna see naething, sir. They jist laugh."

Mrs. Everchange — "How long were you in your last place?" Applicant — "Oi was there just wan month, ma'am." "What was the trouble?" "The trouble was, ma'am, that Oi was took ill an' Oi couldn't get away anny sooner."

"If I were so unlucky," said an officer, "as to have a stupid son, I would certainly, by all means, make him a parson." A clergyman, who was in the company, calmly replied: "You think differently, sir, from your father!"

A human being is not, in any proper sense, a human being till he is educated.—H. Mann.

to present or any such movement, and there is no reason why it should arise.

Americans are just as much at home in Canada as in the States they left; they find political life less turbulent, party politics less corrupt, taxes lighter, the machinery of justice above reproach, and liberty as complete as under the Stars and Stripes. There is no reason why they should not become citizens of the Dominion, and the Canadian Government is certainly doing its best to encourage immigration by sending its agents to the United States and in encouraging settlement.

The American emigration, on the other hand, will have a tendency towards encouraging their trade. While the trade between Canada and the Mother Country is increasing, that between the Dominion and its neighbor is growing at a much greater rate. And naturally so, not only because of the proximity of the highly developed United States, but also because the best commercial routes in Canada run north and south, not east and west. Canada needs American manufacturing products, and the Americans need raw and agricultural products from Canada.

This interchange of trade will greatly increase in the near future. At present the tariff is all too much in favor of the United States, but the growing importance of the Dominion as an outlet for American capital and the development of its industries will soon induce the American Government to enter into reciprocal trade relations.

#### CANADIANS IN THE STATES.

For many years America has attracted Canadians, and many of these settlers are now returning. The numerous Canadian inhabitants of the United States have not been completely absorbed in the general body of American citizens. They maintain their separate organizations and have patriotic gatherings. Some of them become American citizens and rise to important positions, but they still look upon the Dominion as their fatherland.

Some of the most enterprising and prosperous Americans are Canadians by birth and education. There is quite a large Canadian society in New York.

The present City Chamberlain of New York—Dr. E. R. L. Gould—is a Canadian. The former president of the Board of Aldermen in Brooklyn now Deputy Commissioner of Docks in New York, is a Canadian. America's first representative in Cuba is also a son of the Dominion. The head of the firm of yacht builders who built the Kaiser's yacht Meteor is also a Canadian; so are the builders of the new Brooklyn bridge.

Among the great host of other distinguished sons of Canada who have risen to important positions in the United States are Dr. James Douglas, president of a large mining company and of several railways; Mr. James C. Stewart, the builder of the Westinghouse factories in Manchester; Mr. Seymour Eaton, the founder and manager of the Book Lovers' Library, the great organization for distributing books, which has spread over the United States within a few years, and has now invaded England; Mr. William Chisholm, the organizer of the Union Steel Company; Mr. Hugh Chisholm, organizer of the International Paper Company; and a very large number of professors of American universities.

#### BRITISH COMMERCE.

With the agricultural and industrial growth of Canada there will be a check to the flow of talent into the United States. Canada will soon have a literature of its own, and

be obliged to admit this strange sau union of Love and Quarrelling; but every one of us who has lived deeply enough to know that experience worketh hope, will admit that when Love quarrels with its beloved, it is just because this noble ideal of unity has run off the track, so to speak; a virtue has gone to seed; a divine quality has developed a defect. The outlook of quarrelsome Love is not so hopeless when we can understand this. See how it would work if those two squabbling sisters would either of them stop to remember that it is only Love, foolish, exasperating, unbalanced, Love, that is responsible for the ill-fated domestic criticism that spoils the home life. If Jane once honestly believed that Mary's love made her so unpleasant, she would stop agast, amused, no doubt, and very likely touched; but most certainly silenced. And that would be the end of the quarrel.—Margaret Deland, in Harper's Bazar.

#### THE ONLY COMPLAINT LEFT.

In an Irish town the lads of a school acquired the habit of smoking, and resorted to the most ingenious methods to conceal it from the master. In this they were successful until one evening, when the master caught them puffing most vigorously.

"How now?" shouted he to one of the culprits. "How dare you be smoking?"

"Sir," said the boy, "I am subject to headaches, and a pipe takes off the pain."

"And you? and you? and you?" inquired the pedagogue, questioning every boy in his turn.

One had a "raging tooth"; another "colic"; the third a "cough"; in short, they all had something for which the weed was an unfailing remedy.

"Now, sir!" bellowed the master to the last boy, "pray, what disorder do you smoke for?"

Alas! all excuses were exhausted; but the interrogated urchin, putting down his pipe and looking up in his master's face, said, in a whining, hypocritical tone:

"I smoke for corns, sir!"

#### THE INFORMATION ASKED FOR.

The following is an example of the reluctance of the canny Scot to part with gratuitous or unasked-for information.

An Englishman chancing to be in Aberdeen decided to call on a granite merchant with whom he had done business some years previously, but whom he had not seen since. Proceeding to his stone-yard, and observing an old mason polishing a slab of granite, he inquired: "Is Mr. Frazer in?"

The old man replied: "Mr. Frazer's no' in."

"Ah, well, I'll call again."

Returning in half an hour, he again asked: "Is Mr. Frazer in?"

"Mr. Frazer's no' in."

"Then I'll call again this afternoon, and perhaps find him."

Once more the visit was repeated and the same question put: "Is Mr. Frazer in?"

"Mr. Frazer's no' in."

"Do you think he will be in soon?"

"I think he'll no' be in same."

"What makes you think so?"

"Mr. Frazer's deid."

#### NEW USE FOR CONVICTS.

The Dutch Government have found a new use for convicts. They will henceforth be set to work to fish for pearls. A couple of hundred convicts as a commencement have been sent to Merouke, Dutch New Guinea, to work at the pearl fisheries.

No man was ever discontented with the world if he did his duty in it.—Southey.

the last carefully fold in the 1 of the beaten whites of 3 eggs, 1 cup dates cut in small pieces the scissors. Bake in a square in a moderate oven. On the finishing, which is made from 1 cup sectioner's sugar moistened water, are laid some stoned d so that each piece of cake will one in cutting the cake.

Eggless Layer Cake—I find it convenient to know how to 1 nice cakes in the winter when hens don't lay and eggs are high for poor people to buy. is a recipe I wish the sisters w try for layer cake without eggs. One cup white sugar, 1 cup bu 1 cup sweet milk, 2½ cups flou teaspoons baking powder, flavor desired. Filling: One cup suga or 4 tablespoons thick cream, until quite thick and flavor.

Cooky Changes—An easy way make a change in a batch of c ies, when a sheet of dough has rolled out on the board, is sprinkle caraway seeds thinly it and press in lightly with ro pin. On the next sheet use co red or white sugar; on the coconut. On those which are out while dough is plain, press raisin or a bit of citron in center.

Ginger Balls—Take 1-3 cup m lard, ½ cup sugar, 1 cup light lasses, 1 beaten egg, 1 teas cinnamon, ½ teaspoon each cloves, ginger and salt, 1 teas soda dissolved in 1 teaspoon of water, 3 cups bread flour. Mold little balls, roll in granulated s and bake. They will flatten as bake.

#### SUNSHINE AT THE TABLE.

An old lady who looked as though she might have belonged to the "Sunshine Society" all her life, asked by a friend for the secret her never failing cheerfulness. answer contains a suggestive l for parents. "I think," said clever old lady, "it is because were taught in our family t cheerful at table. My father w lawyer with a large criminal i tice. His mind was harassed difficult problems all the day l yet he always came to table w smile and a pleasant greeting everyone and exorted himself make the table hour delightful.



IT HELPED

"Rastus, that's a pretty heav  
"Yas, sah."  
"Some dear friend just die?"  
"—but yo' see dis is 's



# About the ....House

## SOME GOOD RECIPES.

**Ich Vegetarian Pudding**—Mix to-  
er 4 cups finely ground whole  
at flour, 8 cups stoned raisins,  
ups Sultanas, 1 heaping cup  
ar,  $\frac{1}{2}$  lb mixed peels,  $\frac{1}{2}$  lb sweet  
onds, minced, 1 doz bitter ones,  
shelled Brazil nuts, 5 cups  
le wheat bread crumbs, 2 cups  
ted carrots, 2 oz soaked sago, 4  
s, 1 teaspoon mixed spice. Mois-  
with milk until it is the con-  
ency of very thick porridge and  
well. Grease some pudding  
ins with butter or olive oil, fill  
a mixture, cover with whole  
at crust, boil six hours and then  
s ready.

**anilla Snaps**—Into a "smooth  
let put 2 large cups granulated  
ar. Place over a slow fire and  
all the time until it is dissolved  
a delicate brown tint. At first  
will form hard lumps, but just  
stirring all the time and do  
have too hot a fire. Do not  
se stirring an instant until it is  
e. Have a new shallow tin, but-  
d before you begin cooking the  
ar, and have the surface of the  
covered with halves of pecans or  
nuts. When the sugar is ready  
r quickly over the nuts and  
se into squares with a knife.  
best snaps are made with chop-  
walnuts, but the pecans look  
nicest.

**uncy Frosting**—Take cape jessa-  
e, or any thick, smooth leaf,  
up the under side, and give it a  
d coat of icing, then lay on a  
in the sun until perfectly dry,  
r which give them another coat-  
ing and let them get thorough-  
ly again, when you can with  
pull off each green leaf, and  
these sugar leaves form beauti-  
wreaths of flowers.

**eam Puffs**—Use  $\frac{1}{2}$  pt water,  $\frac{1}{2}$   
butter,  $\frac{1}{2}$  pt flour, 3 eggs, a lit-  
salt. This recipe makes 20  
s. Bring water to a boil with  
er and salt in it. Add flour, all  
once, and stir the mixture over  
fire until it becomes a stiff  
le. Remove from fire and beat  
eggs (unbeaten), one at a time  
le mixture is still hot. The  
e the paste is beaten as the  
s are added, and after, the more  
puffs will expend in baking.  
p small spoonfuls of the paste  
slightly greased baking sheets,  
wing an inch space between them  
bake in a moderate oven about  
minutes. Cut a slit in the side  
fill with whipped cream sweeten-  
and seasoned.

**ite Cake**—Cream together 1 cup  
r,  $\frac{1}{2}$  cup butter. Stir in at the  
e time  $\frac{1}{2}$  cup milk and 2 cups  
r with 1 heaping teaspoon bak-  
powder sifted through it. At  
last carefully fold in the foam  
he beaten whites of 3 eggs, and  
up dates cut in small pieces with  
scissors. Bake in a square loaf  
a moderate oven. On the frost-  
which is made from 1 cup con-  
oner's sugar moistened with  
er, are laid some stoned dates,  
hat each piece of cake will have  
in cutting the cake.

**gless Layer Cake**—I find it very  
enient to know how to make  
cakes in the winter when the  
s don't lay and eggs are too  
r for poor people to buy. Here  
recipe I wish the sisters would  
for layer cake without eggs:—  
cup white sugar,  $\frac{1}{2}$  cup butter,  
up sweet milk,  $2\frac{1}{2}$  cups flour, 2

his powers to charm were freely  
given to entertain his family. Three  
times a day we felt this genial in-  
fluence, and the effect was marvel-  
lous.

If a child come to the table with  
cross looks, he or she was quietly  
sent away to find a good boy or  
girl, for only such were allowed to  
come within that loving circle. We  
were taught that all petty grievances  
and jealousies must be forgotten  
when mealtime came, and the habit  
of being cheerful three times a day  
under all circumstances had its  
effect on even the most sullen tem-  
per. Grateful as I am for all the  
training received in my childhood  
home, I look back upon the table  
influence as among the best of my  
life."

Much is said and written these  
days about "table manners." Chil-  
dren in well bred families are drilled  
in a knowledge of "good form" as  
to the use of the fork and napkin,  
proper methods of eating the var-  
ious courses are descanted upon,  
but training in the most important  
grace or habit a child should have,  
that of cheerfulness at table, is too  
often neglected. Let the gathering  
at mealtime be made the most happy  
hour of the day, and the influence on  
the children may be beyond estima-  
tion.

## FOR HOUSEKEEPERS.

A shortening much cheaper than  
lard is obtained by rendering flank  
suet, which butchers generally call  
cod fat. It costs, generally, six  
cents a pound, and makes a fine,  
soft white shortening which is ex-  
cellent for pastry, cookies, ginger-  
bread and for frying. The easiest  
way to render it is to cut in long  
strips, run it through a meat chopper,  
put it in a granite vessel and  
set in the oven to melt. It reduces  
to a clear oil in a few hours.

Oatmeal will absorb about four  
times its own bulk of water, so  
when one cup of meal is to be cook-  
ed use four cups, or one quart, of  
water, and one teaspoonful of salt.  
Put the water in the upper part  
of the double-boiler, set on the range,  
and when it begins to boil shake in  
the oatmeal, stirring constantly.  
Allow it to boil about a minute,  
then set into the lower part of the  
boiler. If the kitchen fire is burning  
slowly all night, as it generally is  
at this season, leave the double-  
boiler with plenty of water in the  
lower part at the front of the stove  
and it will steam slowly till morn-  
ing. If this is not practicable, cook  
the day before it is needed for about  
six hours. Oatmeal is fit to eat  
only after long cooking. If cereals  
are undercooked they are unwhole-  
some and cause sickness, which is  
often ascribed to other than the true  
cause.

Good winter succotash can be pre-  
pared from canned corn and dried  
lima beans. Soak the beans over  
night in cold water and put the  
beans in a stewpan with boiling wa-  
ter. Let them simmer about two  
hours. Drain; add the corn, a cup  
of cream or a cup of milk and some  
butter, season to taste and cook  
three minutes.

## PLACING THE PIANO.

A corner should never be cut off  
with an upright piano. The piece of  
furniture is too bulky when arranged  
at this angle and contributes an ex-  
ceedingly bad effect to the scheme of  
the room. The piano can be pulled  
forward and turned with its back  
to the room, if desired, without cut-  
ting sharply across the corner. If  
the back is thus exposed a piece of  
silk or other suitable material should  
fall over it.

Do not loop this drapery or try  
to give it an upholstered look and  
use something good in itself. A

## TOOTHACHE AND SIGHT.

Dentist Says Bad Teeth Are the  
Cause of Bad Eyesight.

Some years ago, writes a corres-  
pondent, I was a martyr to tooth-  
ache, and curiously enough I began  
to feel that at the same time that  
my sight was giving way. I had a  
good deal of reading to do, so I  
did not connect the two things in  
my own mind. On going to a den-  
tist, however, I happened to tell him  
about my falling sight, and he at  
once informed me that, in his opin-  
ion, bad teeth were the cause of bad  
eyesight, and that this was a fact  
very little known.

I took the dentist's hint and my  
experience has been that since my  
teeth have been put thoroughly in  
order my sight has become stronger  
and better than it has ever been be-  
fore. On making inquiries into this  
subject, I find that many cases are  
on record of failing eyesight being  
caused by defective teeth exciting  
disturbances of the ocular nerves.

Such a case was reported some  
time ago of a girl, aged fifteen  
years, who suffered from failing vi-  
sion, and became, according to her  
own account, blind in a week; her  
pupils were dilated and insensible.  
She had two decayed teeth taken  
out, and "her vision returned to her  
when walking away from the hospi-  
tal."

A week previous to this miraculous  
cure the blind girl had been examin-  
ed by a well-known oculist, who af-  
ter some persuasion made her read  
with either eye, and designated the  
case as "hysterical amblyopia." The  
recorder of the case considers it a  
case of "reflex blindness" associated  
with the presence of the decayed  
teeth, presumably because carious  
teeth were noted.

The Lancet cites another case of a  
woman, aged forty-five years, who  
complained of impaired vision in the  
right eye and a painful upper bicus-  
pid. The offending tooth was re-  
moved and the sight was immedi-  
ately restored.

## SLAVERY IN CHINA.

China is undoubtedly the greatest  
slave country in the world. Of a  
population of 400,000,000 over one-  
fortieth are slaves. Every family  
of means keeps its girl slaves, and a  
man's position is gauged by the  
number of slaves he keeps. At any  
age from three to fifteen girls are  
sold, seven or eight being the age  
at which most change hands. The  
unfortunate slaves vary in price. The  
average is about \$10, but much de-  
pends on the girl's appearance. A  
good-looking girl will fetch \$20 or  
even \$40. The girls are mostly  
purchased to do housework, it be-  
ing cheaper to buy than hire.

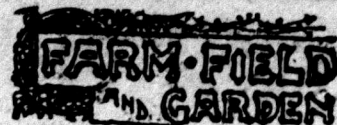
## A MYSTERIOUS VISITOR.

New Servant—"Please, mum,  
there's a strange lady down stairs,  
and she didn't have no card. She  
took off her things as if she intend-  
ed to stay, and she looked around  
the room with her nose in the air,  
as if things wasn't good enough for  
her, and she rubbed the window to  
see if it was clean, an' she peeped  
in the dark corners, an' then looked  
at the dust on her fingers, an'  
sniffed."

Mistress—"I can't imagine who  
the creature can be. My husband's  
mother and sisters are away."

## THE INNOCENT GIRL.

"What nonsense all this is about  
men getting on their knees when  
they propose!" said Mrs. Parslow to  
her dear friend. "My husband didn't  
do any such absurd thing when he  
asked me to marry him." "He did  
when he proposed to me," said the  
dear friend, without thinking.



## MILK IN BEEF PRODUCTION.

The milk producers of to-day do  
not depend on beef cattle for milk  
production. The general impression  
is that beef production and milk  
production are antagonistic and  
that a man who wishes to produce  
milk, must, like the traveler at the  
branching of the road, take a differ-  
ent direction and entirely lose sight  
of the other. Milk giving is one of  
the characteristics of the beef breed,  
which I believe to be inherent and  
essential for the best results in pro-  
ducing beef cattle not for the pro-  
duction of milk for the sake of milk,  
but for the production of beef to the  
highest utility and profit, writes  
Prof. C. F. Curtis. This is contrary  
to the prevailing opinion on this  
subject, which is that the man who  
wishes to produce beef had better do  
it with animals that have no tend-  
ency to milk. I believe that milk  
production is essential to the high-  
est degree of excellence in the beef  
animal, to the reproductive powers  
of the animal.

## MILK AND BEEF.

There is nothing antagonistic be-  
tween milk and beef production. Milk  
production in the animal is nature's  
law and departure from this is arti-  
ficial. It is not a part of the divine  
plan that one cow could give milk  
and the other not. Selection and  
specialization are essential, but I  
wish to counsel against specializa-  
tion to promote the beef type to  
the exclusion of some qualities that  
are most desired, and I believe that  
when we specialize properly in beef  
production we are also specializing  
in milk production. I am not talk-  
ing of trying to maintain an equi-  
librium between milk and beef. The  
highest degree of excellence and uti-  
lity cannot be produced without giv-  
ing attention to milking qualities.

The time has come, or will soon  
come, when it doesn't pay to main-  
tain the average cow for the calf  
that she will produce. The valuable  
pure-bred cow is out of this ques-  
tion, but I am speaking of the cow  
that produces a calf for the block.  
We have reached \$100-acre land, and  
it does not pay to maintain that  
cow simply for the calf she will pro-  
duce. You must have something be-  
side the calf. You have the milk-  
ing powers or function in order to  
make her the most useful animal in  
the breeding herd.

## NOT GOOD MILKERS.

It is a fact that a good many  
cows are maintained for the one calf  
that she produces, but a good many  
of the cows are not capable of pro-  
ducing and maintaining one good  
calf. They lack the characteristics  
that are essential to make a most  
profitable calf. There are a good  
many cows that cannot nurse or  
raise a good calf. You are main-  
taining a less profitable investment  
in that kind of a cow.

When you go to the show rings of  
our fairs you see the best calves  
nursed, nourished and brought into  
the high condition of excellence by  
one or more nurse cows. Those  
calves are very highly fed and it re-  
quires more feed. I do not refer to  
such cows. But there are cows that  
are not equal to the task of produc-  
ing and raising a good calf under  
farm conditions and for farm pur-  
poses. That kind of a cow is less  
profitable than a cow that gives a  
better flow of milk. Many who are  
judging of the merits of breeding  
cattle are very largely influenced by  
that consideration. It is a question  
that has a right to enter into the  
consideration of the subject.

to beaten whites of 3 eggs, and p dates cut in small pieces with scissors. Bake in a square loaf a moderate oven. On the frost-which is made from 1 cup con-omer's sugar moistened with r, are laid some stoned dates, hat each piece of cake will have in cutting the cake.

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nger Balls—Take 1-3 cup melted  $\frac{1}{2}$  cup sugar, 1 cup light mos, 1 beaten egg, 1 teaspoon mon,  $\frac{1}{2}$  teaspoon each of s, ginger and salt, 1 teaspoon dissolved in 1 teaspoon of hot r, 3 cups bread flour. Mold into balls, roll in granulated sugar bake. They will flatten as they

#### UESHINE AT THE TABLE.

old lady who looked as though might have belonged to the shine Society" all her life, was d by a friend for the secret of never failing cheerfulness. Her er contains a suggestive lesson parents. "I think," said the r old lady, "it is because we taught in our family to be ful at table. My father was a er with a large criminal prac- His mind was harassed with ult problems all the day long, he always came to table with a e and a pleasant greeting for vone and exerted himself to e the table hour delightful. All

three minutes.

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Do not loop this drapery or try to give it an upholstered look and use something good in itself. A small table filled with little silver knickknacks, a tall vase with flowers or a lamp is often placed in front of a piano turned in this way. This however, if the backing of the piano is a figured piece is apt to produce a spotty effect. A better plan is to put some rather massive chair of plain lines and covered in a solid color in front of the piano.

#### UNCLE REUBEN SAYS:

"I kin sot down an' gib my feller-man advice by de hour an' feel as complacent as an old hen about it, but 'de minit my feller-man begins to advise me I git all upset o'er it an' wonder what 'de idiot am talkin' 'bout."

#### NEVER DEMONSTRATED.

"Of course," said the youth who was in love, "two can live as cheaply as one."

"Perhaps," replied his wise father, "but I never knew them to do it."

#### MUSIC AT HOME.

Clara — "Don't you love to hear me sing, Clarence?"

Clarence — "Honesty, Clara, I'd rather hear Cook sing; for then I know she is in good humor."

#### AN ANONYMOUS ATTACK.

Brown — "To my knowledge I have not an enemy in the world."

Jones — "I have; somebody sent my little boy a tin horn by mail."

Ennui is one of our greatest enemies; remunerative labor our most lasting friend.—Morer.



#### IT HELPED TO HIDE THE AGE.

Rastus, that's a pretty heavy band of crape on that silk hat."

Yas, sah."

Some dear friend just die?"

—b—but yo' see dis is 'specially old hat."

as things when a good enough for her, and she rubbed the window to see if it was clean, an' she peeped in the dark corners, an' then looked at the dust on her fingers, an' sniffed."

Mistress — "I can't imagine who the creature can be. My husband's mother and sisters are away."

#### THE INNOCENT GIRL.

"What nonsense all this is about men getting on their knees when they propose!" said Mrs. Parslow to her dear friend. "My husband didn't do any such absurd thing when he asked me to marry him." "He did when he proposed to me," said the dear friend, without thinking.

#### A BROAD HINT.

Maid (about to leave) — "Might I ask you for a testimonial to help me get another place?"

Mistress — "But, Mary, what could I truthfully say in a testimonial that would help you to get another place?"

Maid — "That I know many of your family secrets, if you please."

#### HIGH COMPENSATION.

A widow whose husband was killed in the terrible railway accident in the New York tunnel, sued the company for damages, and was awarded \$105,000, which is said to be the highest compensation ever paid for the loss of a husband.

The following notice appeared in the newspapers after the dissolution of partnership in a certain firm: "From this day forth there's no such firm as Binks and Winks. Those that owe the firm may call on me as soon as they are ready, and those that the firm owes had better call on Winks — as quick as they can." Signed, J. Binks."

Beggar — "Sir, I am starving." Croesus — "Here, take this penny, and tell me how you became so miserably poor." Beggar — "Ah, sir, I was like you. I was too fond of giving away large sums of money to the poor."

"Whenever my wife shows a disposition to nag me," he said, in explaining his system, "I simply put on my coat and go to an hotel for the night." "Your hotel bills must be something enormous," returned the intimate friend of the family.

Alfred (rapturously) — "Now, darling, please name the happy day?" Minnie (glushing) — "Three weeks from next Thursday, Alfred." Norah (through the key-hole) — "If you please, miss, that's my regular day out. You'll have to get married in the early part of the week."

C — "Thought you were going to marry Miss K." G. — "Going to ask her to-night. My chances are about even." C. — "How so, dear boy?" G. — "She must say either 'yes' or 'no.'"

"The pleasantest way to take cod liver oil," says an old gourmand, "is to fatten pigeons with it, and then eat the pigeons."

A — "Did your watch stop when you dropped it on the floor?" B — "Of course it did. Did you think it would go through?"

No man was ever so completely stifled in the conduct of life, as not to receive new information from age and experience.—Terence.

He that hath no real esteem for any of the virtues, can best assume the appearance of them all.—Coiton.

The man that makes a character makes foes.—Young.

when you go to the show rings or our fairs you see the best calves nursed, nourished and brought into the high condition of excellence by one or more nurse cows. Those calves are very highly fed and it requires more feed. I do not refer to such cows. But there are cows that are not equal to the task of producing and raising a good calf under farm conditions and for farm purposes. That kind of a cow is less profitable than a cow that gives a better flow of milk. Many who are judging of the merits of breeding cattle are very largely influenced by that consideration. It is a question that has a right to enter into the consideration of the subject.

#### CALVES FROM SKIMMILK.

Instead of maintaining one cow for one calf, or retaining two cows for one calf to get good calves, we ought to be able to produce the calves which are the young beef of the country from the dams that support them, and we ought to produce the calves of the country from the milk of the dam after the butter fat is taken out and produce them well. We must have cows that give more milk. For that reason we should have a good cow and a good calf.

Go into the best breeding herds of this country, either pure-bred or grade, and you will find the cows raising the best calves are also the best milkers, the cows that breed and feed with the greatest regularity, the cows that breed the longest, the cows of the best breeding herds will be the cows that have the largest flow of milk. Considered from the beef standpoint, fecundity and milk-giving go together. Where you have the largest milk-giving quality, you have the greatest fecundity and the reverse is true. Whenever you have lost sight of the milk-giving qualities you are doing that at the expense of the beef and the breeding quality of the animal.

If you lose sight of the milk it will be to the detriment of the cow's breeding for that purpose. Of prime importance in this regard is the production of bullocks for the block. The produce that will be produced at least expense and command the best prices will be the produce of the cows in the herd of best milkers, and almost invariably the cows that are the best milkers will be in the best form for laying on flesh at an advanced period, and they will have the best quality of flesh when put on the block. It will be more free from blubber and patches than that of the cows that have a less tendency to milk.

#### BEEF OF HIGHER QUALITY.

In addition to higher return from the animal, to longer service in the herd as a breeding animal, you will have an animal producing a calf that will give you better beef. If I had to select to-day a cow that would produce the best bullock to put on the market, I would prefer a cow that is a good milker. When you find a good milker could be with the beef type, when you stop the milk flow and finish her for the block, or when you take her male calf and make a steer out of it and feed that animal for the block, you have a higher class product and more profitable than in the one which has the beef tendency developed to the exclusion of milk.

I believe a great many men lose sight of that fact. If they want beef in the highest degree of excellence they must almost entirely ignore the milking quality. This has been done in our country to a large extent to the detriment of our beef breeds. The producer will make better profit if he gives attention to the milk-producing quality in our beef herds, with better returns and better service. That is the kind of a cow that is going to be required to pay his way and make profitable returns one way or the other.



## Hair Splits

"I have used Ayer's Hair Vigor for thirty years. It is elegant for a hair dressing and for keeping the hair from splitting at the ends." — J. A. Gruenfelder, Granville, Ill.

Hair-splitting splits friendships. If the hair-splitting is done on your own head, it loses friends for you, for every hair of your head is a friend.

Ayer's Hair Vigor in advance will prevent the splitting. If the splitting has begun, it will stop it.

\$1.00 a bottle. All druggists.

If your druggist cannot supply you, send us one dollar and we will express you a bottle. Be sure and give the name of your nearest express office. Address, J. C. AYER CO., Lowell, Mass.

One of the treats at the last session of the Council was the pleading of Comptroller Ferguson with W. C. Scott for a franchise in the town hall.

At the last Monday evening's session the Council the year's proceedings promise to be decidedly interesting from a spectators point of view.

ANOTHER reason why our conservative friends cannot raise the necessary \$15,000 to protest the bye-elections may be that they raised it beforehand—and spent it.—Toronto Star.

The Bell Telephone Co. is granted a franchise, and is allowed to erect their poles and wires on the street, and yet they will not place a telephone in the town hall for the use of the town officials. They evidently believe in getting all the favors they can and giving none in return.

If the assessment of any individual resident of the town is raised, and he does not appeal within the time specified by law, he can get no redress, but there are some wealthy companies in town we know of who can get their assessment changed, even though they did not appeal when they should have done so.

Senator Wood of Hamilton is still critically ill, and a specialist has been brought from New York to treat him.

John Putnam, charged with the murder of Capt. Bretherton, formerly of Sandwich, at Snake Island, Lake Winnipeg, has been committed for trial.

The Niagara Falls Park Commissioners have favorably considered the application of Toronto capitalists for a franchise for a third power company at Niagara Falls.

Lazy Livers and Sluggish Kidneys. When these organs fail to perform their proper functions the blood becomes poisoned and suffering and disease commence. This can be avoided by keeping your vitality at a high-water mark, the blood rich and pure by taking one Ferrozone Tablet after each meal.

Ferrozone is a mild but rapid action on the liver and kidneys, and is certainly the greatest purifier of red vitalizing blood known to science. It ridding tiredness, Langour, Dizziness, Pain in the back and Sick Headache disappear at once when Ferrozone is used. Get it to-day. Price 50c at Druggists, or N. C. Polson & Co., Kingston, Ont.

Kingston, Ont., January 19.—Mrs. John Allen whose home was at Shaw Road, on the shore of Lake Ontario, died at her home.

## HIGH TARIFF VERSUS LOW TARIFF.

Which is the Better for the Country?

(From the "Montreal Star" of Jan. 17.)

Every man who eats, every man who wears clothes, every man able to think for himself, must be able to see the advantages of free trade. The man who profits by protection does so at the expense of the people. And at that he is only temporarily benefited. Ultimately the very system by which he enriches himself enures to the disadvantage of his class by impoverishing the farming community upon whose success we must depend for any lasting prosperity. If Canada's growth is not stifled by a high tariff it will be the greatest country in the world in the next hundred years. A calm survey of the Canadian situation is always confused by comparison with the great development of the United States under a high tariff. Every country has its own problems to solve and comparison with no other country will furnish an example for Canada to be guided by. The United States has the people. Canada has not.

We have inexhaustible natural wealth, but we lack population. Make it profitable for the farmer to till the soil, by making it possible for him to secure what he wears, and what he utilizes in the development of his land, at the lowest possible cost, and you at once stimulate the farming industry. Not only do you attract rural immigration, but you keep the youth of the country on the land. If the farmer could be made to see his unequal position under a high tariff, protection would be doomed.

To explode a popular delusion, the United States furnishes a striking example of the benefits of free trade. Having an enormous population, between which to trade, and no state tariff barriers to hamper that trade, it has prospered in a remarkable degree. Nevertheless the United States to-day has reached a crisis in its existence, an inflated tariff standing in the way of its expansion. Surround New York State, with its five or six million people—the population of Canada—with a tariff wall and the fallacy of protection would become at once apparent.

By all means let us look to the welfare of the farmer in a country rich in agricultural wealth. If the principle of protection has any merit at all, it cannot consistently be applied until we become a populous country. It will then be time enough for the manufacturer to say to the farmer, who is not protected, but takes his chances with all comers in the world's market, "Permit me to get rich at your expense."

Protection is an unnatural law in any country. Even if we admit its success as enriching some particular country, the people of some other country are made just that much poorer. Some day there will be universal free trade and the people of that day will marvel at the standard of the civilization of the 20th century. With universal free trade Canada's natural resources would develop wonderfully. We would produce food stuffs for the great industrial centres. One country could have the benefit of the best that was produced in another. Each country would exchange with other countries the commodities that each could not produce advantageously.

High protectionists have no standard but high protection.

## THE CENTRAL CANADA

LOAN & SAVINGS CO'Y,  
TORONTO.

BOARD OF DIRECTORS:

President:

HON. GEO. A. COX, Senator.

President Canadian Bank of Commerce, Toronto.

Vice Presidents:

FRED. G. COX, Managing Director Imperial Life Assce. Co, Toronto

E. R. WOOD (Managing Director), Toronto.

J. W. FLAVELLE, Managing Director The Wm. Davies Company Limited; President National Trust Company, Toronto.

SIR THOS. W. TAYLOR, Toronto.

RICHARD HALL, Messrs. Richard Hall & Son., Peterborough.

ROBERT JAFFRAY, President The Globe Printing Company Director Imperial Bank, Toronto.

WM. MACKENZIE, President Toronto Railway Company, Toronto

CHESTER D. MASSEY, President Massey-Harris Company Toronto

J. J. KENNY, Vice-President Western and British America Assurance Companies, Toronto.

REV. JOHN POTTS, D. D., Bursar Victoria University, Toronto.

A. A. COX, Vice-President Toronto Savings and Loan Company Peterborough.

FREDERICK C. TAYLOR, Lindsay.

J. H. HOUSSEY, Director and Secretary Massey-Harris Company Toronto.

**3½ Per Cent. Paid on Deposits.**

**4 Per Cent Paid on Debentures.**

Write for further particulars to

G. A. MORROW, Assistant Manager.

with trusts, and is responsible for most of them. Thus the element of competition is eliminated. In the United States, out of a total of 297 large trusts, each with a capitalization of a million dollars or more, only 81 are not protected by the tariff and these for the most part possess franchises or patents which give them a monopoly. England has about thirty loosely organized combinations called trusts. They are nearly harmless, because if they attempt to increase prices unduly, importation will begin, and the trust be forced to terms. In high protected Germany and Austria the product of nearly every workshop is controlled by a trust. The criminal code prevents the rapid progress of the movement in France, but trusts are being organized there as fast as ways for dodging the law can be devised. And the most absurd spectacle is the enactment of laws to curb trusts under a high protective tariff.

FREE TRADER.

Children Cry for  
**CASTORIA.**

Value of the Lesson.

Mrs. Bilkins—Do you think it is worth while for my daughter to go on taking singing lessons? She has been at it for five years and cannot sing

## PAINE'S CELERY COMPOUND

Will Banish Your Neuralgia

Read The Strong Testimony  
a Gentleman Who Failed  
With Doctors and  
Ordinary Medical  
Prescriptions.

Neuralgia, rheumatism and a general "rundown" condition result directly from an impoverished and famished nervous system.

Paine's Celery Compound quickly cures this faulty condition. Being a true food and nourisher, it builds up the nervous system and fully sustains it. While Paine's Celery Compound is working at the root of the disease (the nerve centres) braiding building the weakened and irritated and purifying the blood neuralgia, rheumatism and poisons are expelled from the system. Dr. Phelps' word prescription is carrying health and pines into thousands of homes; it is you need for your present troubles makes sick people well and strong, William Conley, West Bolton, Que., writes as follows:

"I have had several attacks of neuralgia kept on increasing—getting worse, I tried all the doctors for help, and took kinds of medicine, and I got so at last I could not sleep at night. I saw an advertisement of Paine's Celery Compound, I went and bought a bottle, and I came out of all pains, and I can now rest as



The Niagara Falls Park Commissioners have favorably considered the application of Toronto capitalists for a franchise for a third power company at Niagara Falls.

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Kingston, Ont., January 19.—Mrs. John Allen whose home was at Shaw Road, on the line of the Kingston and Pembroke Railway, on Friday went to pay a visit to a nearby neighbor leaving her two children aged 3 and 4 years respectively, asleep in their beds. Ten minutes later the mother returning home, saw flames issuing from the windows of her home. Almost frantic the woman ran to the door, and made her way through the blinding smoke which filled the room. She reached the bedside of the children, but was overcome and fell to the floor. Efforts were made by the neighbors to put out the fire, but the building was destroyed and the mother and children perished. It is not known how the fire started, but it is presumed to have been caused by an overheated stove.

# RUTS

The walking sick, what a crowd of them there are: Persons who are thin and weak but not sick enough to go to bed.

"Chronic cases" that's what the doctors call them, which in common English means—long sickness.

To stop the continued loss of flesh they need Scott's Emulsion. For the feeling of weakness they need Scott's Emulsion.

It makes new flesh and gives new life to the weak system.

Scott's Emulsion gets thin and weak persons out of the rut. It makes new, rich blood, strengthens the nerves and gives appetite for ordinary food.

Scott's Emulsion can be taken as long as sickness lasts and do good all the time.

There's new strength and flesh in every dose.



We will be glad to send you a few doses free.

Be sure that this picture in the form of a label is on the wrapper of every bottle of Emulsion you buy.

**SCOTT & BOWNE, Chemists, Toronto, Ontario.**  
50c. and \$1; all druggists.

country are made just that much poorer. Some day there will be universal free trade and the people of that day will marvel at the standard of the civilization of the 20th century. With universal free trade Canada's natural resources would develop wonderfully. We would produce food stuffs for the great industrial centres. One country could have the benefit of the best that was produced in another. Each country would exchange with other countries the commodities that each could not produce advantageously.

High protectionists have no standard but high protection.

Protected manufacturers do not even agree among themselves.

Their policy is first and last a selfish one. If, say, the cotton industry is highly protected, the man who makes up that cotton into shirts is discriminated against. Yet he does not want free trade. He simply wants the cotton manufacturer killed, while he is left in the enjoyments of a protected industry.

Protection has done little for Canada. The Dominion is growing in wealth largely because American population is overflowing into Canada, and adding its energies to the Canadian farmer's in developing our agricultural possibilities.

Free trade brings to the front the best brains in the industrial world. The best article secured and holds the market. In free trade England, her people have the best that every country can produce, and only the best can survive in her market. The result is her goods are recognized to be the best in the world, and the respect foreigners have for the integrity of the English manufacturer is probably due mostly to the quality of the goods that the latter is at all times compelled to produce, to hold his own against foreign competition in his home market.

Protection develops deception. An excessively high tariff in the United States makes it unprofitable for certain manufacturers to import their raw material and since they can't produce it in their own country they create a substitute. The inferiority of many exported American articles, compared with English goods, is generally acknowledged. This system of substitution has been carried on so industriously in her domestic market that it has crept into her foreign trade, greatly to its detriment when brought into competition with British goods.

Protection is simply a tariff wall, within which manufacturers combine to enrich themselves and just to that extent are the masses made poorer—and this under the delusion that industry is being fostered. Protection is opposed to the best interests of the Canadian mechanic. Equipped with high protection the manufacturer installs the cheapest foreign labor he can secure. To such an extent is this a truth that in the United States only about seven per cent. of American-born wage-earners are employed in protected industries.

High protection in the United States makes it possible for its manufacturers to sell cheaper to foreigners than to Americans. I am told that a well known shoe is sold in the United States for \$3.50 a pair, and is laid down at a profit in Hong Kong for \$2.50. I can hear the time-worn explanation that this is surplus stock. Manufacturers are not exporting goods for their health. Every article they send abroad nets them a profit. These "surplus" products could be sold readily in the home market by cutting prices.

The tariff is ultimately associated

and the most assured spectacle is the enactment of laws to curb trusts under a high protective tariff.

## FREE TRADER.

# Children Cry for CASTORIA.

## Value of the Lessons.

Mrs. Bilkins—Do you think it is worth while for my daughter to go on taking singing lessons? She has been at it for five years and cannot sing yet.

Professor von Note—Dit you expect her to learn to zing? She vill neffer zing in zee vide world.

"Then why didn't you say so long ago?"

"I thought you merely wanted to strengthen her lungs."

## Potted Plants.

The reason some people "never have any luck with plants" is sometimes because the drainage is defective. A plant will not live in a heavy, sour, soggy soil, such as fills a pot when the drainage is not complete. This is especially true of palms, to which the stagnant moisture is sure death, but it holds true of any pot grown plant.

## Papa's Joke.

"I think it is so silly to see a baby biting his toes," remarked the young mother.

"Well, I don't," spoke up the young father. "It shows that he is already learning how to be thrifty."

"Thrifty?"

"Yes; isn't he making both ends meet?"

## First After Dinner Speech.

"I wonder who made the first after dinner speech?" asked the philosopher.

"Adam," replied the wise guy promptly. "As soon as he got through with the core of that apple he said, 'The woman tempted me,' didn't he?"

## In the Depths.

"He's trying to get a reputation as the worst pessimist in town."

"He is the worst already."

"Oh, no; he's only trying to be."

"But he declares he knows it will just be his luck not to succeed."

## Continually Misunderstood.

Mr. Archibald S. Hurd, of London, in a lengthy and very interesting article on "The Foreign Invasion of Canada," leads off with saying "Canada is the one colony which has been continually misunderstood in England. Just as the English people were awakening to its real character and were beginning to take an interest in its future, Mr. Rudyard Kipling checked the movement with a phrase. Canada is 'My Lady of the Snows' in the imagination of Englishmen. In the minds of nine out of ten persons in the old country Canada stands for the Siberia of the British Empire, a country in which residents suffer the most terrible hardships owing to the extreme cold which is supposed to wrap the country around for seven or eight months together, bringing all industrial and social life to a standstill."

disease (the nerve centres) bracing building (the weakened and irritated) and purifying the blood neuralgia, matism and poisons are expelled from the system. Dr. Phelps' wond prescription is carrying health and piness into thousands of homes; it is you need for your present troubles makes sick people well and strong, William Conley, West Bolton, Que., w as follows:

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## A Reason For Conversion.

Old Moses, who belonged to Ju J— of Macon, Miss., "befo' the w was for many years sexton and devout member of the Presbyte church, says Harper's Monthly. Sli ly after the war the colored Metho of the community held a rousing m ing in which Moses loudly profes conversion and joined the Metho church. Some days afterward judge met him and asked: "How's t Mose? I hear you have joined Methodists. I thought I brought up better than that."

Mose took off his hat and solen scratched his woolly pate as he repl "Yes, sir, massa, dat's so—dat's so. Presbyterian people am a mighty people, an' de Presbyterian church a mighty fine church, but, massa, d you tink it am powerful dismal f nigger?"

## The Shillalah.

The shillalah is not a mere s picked up for a few pence or cut c ally out of the common hedge. I the Arab mare, it grows to matu under the fostering care of its own

The shillalah, like the poet, is b not made. Like the poet, too, it l choice plant, and its growth is sl Among 10,000 blackthorn shoots, haps not more than one is destine become famous, but one of the 10 appears of singular fitness. As soo discovered it is marked and dedic for future service. Everything t might hinder its development is moved, and any offshoot of the n stem is skillfully cut off. With cons care it grows thick and strong upc bulbous root that can be shaped in handle.

## Bagpipes.

It is said that the only thing Sec in a set of bagpipes is the sheep's and tartan. The wood—ebony or c comes from Africa or Jamaica, ivory from Africa, the horn from A tralia and the cane for the reed f Spain.

## A Case of Heredity.

Cholly—Do you know, Miss Shar believe some people inherit th pidity.

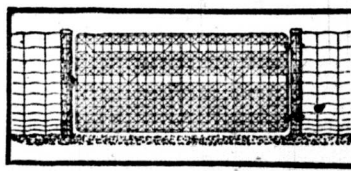
Miss Sharp—But, Mr. Saphead, i not proper to speak that way of parents.

## A Hot Finish.

"Speaking of 'a hot finish,'" marked Uncle Allen Sparks, "the the waso."—Chicago Tribune

## Page Metal Gate

Single or double—light, strong, durable, economical. Will not sag or get rickety. Fitted with self-acting latches, which open either way. A child can open or close in a stroke. Wind-no surface to resist. Best farm gate made. Use Page Fences and Poultry Netting. The Page Wire Fence Co., Limited, Walkerville Ont., Montreal, P.Q., and St. John, N.B.



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ommerce, Toronto.

nts:  
perial Life Assee. Co, Toronto.  
onto.

r The Wm. Davies Company,  
Company, Toronto.

fall & Son., Peterborough.  
Globe Printing Company;

Railway Company, Toronto.  
ey-Harris Company Toronto.  
rn and British American

oria University, Toronto.  
avings and Loan Company,

y Massey-Harris Company,

Deposits.

n Debentures.

to  
Assistant Manager.

E'S CELERY COMPOUND.

I Banish Your Neuralgia.

and The Strong Testimony of  
a Gentleman Who Failed  
With Doctors and  
Ordinary Medical  
Prescriptions.

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 and fully sustains it. While Paine's  
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 (the nerve centres) braoding and  
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 rifying the blood neuralgia, rheu-  
 1 and poisons are expelled forever  
 he system. Dr. Phelps' wonderful  
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 f medicine, and I got so at last that  
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 t of Paine's Celery Compound, and  
 and bought a bottle, and it cured  
 all pains, and I can now rest as well

## AT KHARTOUM

Long Speech by Gen. Lord Kitchener at  
the Opening of the New Gordon  
College—Founders' Hope.

When Lord Kitchener opened the  
Gordon College at Khartoum, re-  
cently, he made what was probably  
the longest speech he ever made in  
his life. His dislike of public func-  
tions, especially those at which he is  
expected to say something, is well  
known, and usually his remarks, if  
reported verbatim, occupy from one  
to two inches of space in the papers.

But at Khartoum the famous gen-  
eral delivered quite a long address,  
and an address which showed that he  
does not object to speak in public  
because he is unable to do so well.  
His remarks were all that could have  
been desired—gracefully worded,  
containing much good common sense,  
and describing excellently the pur-  
poses for which the college has been  
founded.

There was a large attendance of  
native notables and European offi-  
cials and residents at the ceremony,  
which took place on the spot where  
Gordon died. The college will, it is  
expected, be a centre of civilizing in-  
fluence in the Soudan, and will in  
time serve other purposes as well as  
that of educating the natives. Al-  
ready it has been arranged that it is  
to include bacteriological and re-  
search laboratories, for which funds  
were provided by Henry S. Welcome.  
The equipment for these laboratories  
has been prepared, and is most com-  
plete in every detail, being equal to  
anything of the kind in existence. Dr.  
Andrew Balfour, a well-known Edin-  
burgh expert, will be the director of  
this department.

The Soudan presents exceptional  
opportunities for the study of tropi-  
cal diseases, especially typhoid, dys-  
entery, and malaria, and it is ex-  
pected that the results of the work  
of Dr. Balfour and his assistants will  
be of the greatest importance.

Lord Kitchener, in the course of  
his speech at the opening of the in-  
stitution, said:

"When I was summoned from the  
Soudan to South Africa I had to  
leave to the Sirdar's care the scheme  
for giving the Soudanese a higher  
education which the liberality of the  
British people had enabled me to  
formulate. One of my greatest plea-  
sures on returning was to find how  
well advanced are the steps taken for  
attaining that object, and how ener-  
getically and ably the original de-  
sign has been interpreted and carried  
out. I feel sure that if the same  
spirit which has hitherto directed the  
doctors of Gordon College is con-  
tinued, there is no fear that the re-  
sult will not fully equal, if not great-  
ly exceed, what I originally hoped  
for in any most sanguine anticipa-  
tions.

"We now see the Soudan people of  
all classes anxiously desirous of edu-  
cation for their children, also that  
the steps which we have taken for  
their future in this respect meet en-  
tirely with their approval, and that  
they encourage us by every means to  
push forward the scheme. In the  
Soudan primary schools we find ex-  
cellent material to work on. During  
the short time they have been estab-  
lished I am informed that they have  
become already fully equal in effi-  
ciency to the primary schools of  
Egypt; therefore, we cannot fail now  
to recognize that there is no lack of  
room for developing education in the  
Soudan, nor of youths eager to and  
capable of learning. I am delighted  
to see those who are here to-day.  
They are an excellent type, and clearly  
show the fruitful field there is here  
for work which, if developed, will  
surely result in making this country  
a prosperous centre of civilization in-  
stead of what we all remember it to

without due consideration. It was  
hoped and fully foreseen that it  
would in the future become the head  
and centre of secondary and more ad-  
vanced scientific training and educa-  
tion of the youths of the Soudan in  
literary and technical knowledge.  
Here they will be brought up and  
taught so as to be able to go out  
into the world equipped to fill many  
posts for which they are already re-  
quired in this country. I, for one,  
am quite willing and happy to wait  
patiently for that result, which is  
undoubtedly the future of the insti-  
tution."

### The Policeman's Dilemma.

A London newspaper tells this an-  
ecdote: "Last evening a strolling  
policeman was passing the barrow of  
a costermonger who was weighing  
out plums to a customer. The cos-  
ter, as costers do, quickly chucked  
off the top plum as overweight. The  
policeman, as policemen do, took a  
casual plum as his perquisite. But  
the biter was bit, for his teeth  
ground hard upon the iron simula-  
crum of a plum. It was the very  
one the coster had thrown off the  
balance. Now, what could a police-  
man do? As a gentleman he could  
neither prosecute, for the situation  
was a delicate one, nor steal a busi-  
ness asset. He took the right  
course. He returned the iron  
plum to the stall and took a real  
one."

### Can You See Air?

If air cannot be seen, what is it that  
we see quivering above a field on a hot  
summer day or even above a hot stove  
in the house? That question has puz-  
zled many a head, both old and young.  
The answer usually given is that it is  
the heat, but heat cannot be seen, and  
therefore it is not the heat.

The explanation of the phenomenon  
is really quite simple, like all such  
things, when we hear it. As a matter  
of fact, it is air that we see quivering,  
but heat makes it visible. The quiver-  
ing is caused by the upward passage,  
close by each other, of small currents  
of air of different temperatures in  
which the rays of light are irregularly  
refracted, and this makes the currents  
visible.

### A Story of Robespierre.

The story is told of Robespierre that  
at one time, when at the height of his  
power, a lady called upon him, be-  
seeching him to spare her husband's  
life. He scornfully refused. As she  
turned away she happened to tread  
upon the paw of his pet dog. He  
turned upon her and asked, "Madam,  
have you no humanity?"

### Revenge.

Small Boy—Give me a large bottle of  
the worst medicine you've got in your  
store.

Druggist—What's the matter?  
"Well, I've been left all alone with  
grandma, and she's suddenly been tak-  
en sick, and I'm going to get even with  
her!"—Life.

We are Headquarters in Napanee

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Late House Surgeon of the Kingston General  
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West and Robert Streets, Napanee.

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DENTISTS.

Graduates Royal College, & Toronto University  
Office over Duxey's.

Visits Tanworth, at Wheeler's hotel, first  
Monday each month, remaining over Tuesday.  
All other Mondays at Yarker.

A. S. ASHLEY,

.....DENTIST.....

40 YEARS EXPERIENCE  
21 YEARS IN NAPANEE

Rooms above Mowat's Dry Goods  
Store, Napanee

THE - DOMINION - BANK

CAPITAL (Paid up) \$2,850,000  
RESERVE FUND \$2,850,000

GENERAL BANKING BUSINESS  
SAVINGS BANK DEPARTMENT

DEPOSITS OF \$1.00 AND UPWARDS  
RECEIVED.

INTEREST CREDITED THEREON  
HALF-YEARLY.

FARMERS' SALE NOTES COLLECTED AND  
ADVANCES MADE THEREON.

T. S. HILL, Manager.

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Practical and thorough. Five complete  
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\$37 pays board, room, tuition, electric light,  
use of gymnasium and baths, all but books and  
laundry, etc., for 10 weeks—longer time, a same  
rate. Special reduction to ministers or to two  
or more entering at the same time from same  
family or place. A specialist in book-keeping,  
who is also an expert penman, and a specialist  
in shorthand in constant attendance. The  
teachers in the literary department also assist  
in the work. The high character of the College  
is a guarantee of thoroughness.  
New Commercial Hall one of the finest in  
Ontario. Catalogue with specimen of penman-  
ship free. Address,

PRINCIPAL DYER, D. D.  
Belleville, Ont.

AGENTS WANTED

EITHER ON FULL OR PART TIME.

Are you satisfied with your income?  
Is your time fully occupied? If not,  
write us. We can give you employment  
by the month on good terms or contract  
to pay you well for such business as you  
secure for us at odd times. We employ  
both male and female representatives.  
The next three months is the very best  
time to sell our goods. No deposit is re-



1 and poisons are expelled forever by the system. Dr. Phelps' wonderful medicine is carrying health and happiness to thousands of homes; it is what is needed for your present troubles; it is sick people well and strong. Mr. n Conley, West Bolton, Que., writes as follows:

have had several attacks of neuralgia, on increasing—getting worse, and I called the doctors for help, and took all of medicine, and I got so at last that I could not sleep at night. I saw an advertisement of Paine's Celery Compound, and bought a bottle, and it cured all pains, and I can now rest as well before in my life. I would not be without Paine's Celery Compound, if I had seen dollars a bottle for it."

#### A Reason For Conversion.

Moses, who belonged to Judge of Macon, Miss., "befo' the war," for many years sexton and a member of the Presbyterian church, says Harper's Monthly. Shortly after the war the colored Methodists community held a rousing meeting, which Moses loudly professed to join and joined the Methodist church. Some days afterward he met him and asked: "How's this, I hear you have joined the dists. I thought I brought you ter than that."

He took off his hat and solemnly held his woolly pate as he replied: "sir, massa, dat's so—dat's so. De white people am a mighty fine church, an' de Presbyterian church am a mighty fine church, but, massa, don't tink it am powerful dismal for a?"

#### The Shillalah.

shillalah is not a mere stick up for a few pence or cut casualty of the common hedge. Like the mare, it grows to maturity the fostering care of its owner. shillalah, like the poet, is born, not made. Like the poet, too, it is a plant, and its growth is slow. A 10,000 blackthorn shoots per year more than one is destined to be famous, but one of the 10,000 is of singular fitness. As soon as it is marked and dedicated to future service. Everything that hinders its development is removed, and any offshoot of the main stem is skillfully cut off. With constant care it grows thick and strong upon a root that can be shaped into a

#### Bagpipes.

said that the only thing Scotch set of bagpipes is the sheepskin piper. The wood—ebony or cocoon from Africa or Jamaica, the horn from Africa, the cane from Australia and the cane from the reed from

#### A Case of Heredity.

ly—Do you know, Miss Sharp, I see some people inherit their stupidity.

Sharp—But, Mr. Saphhead, it is proper to speak that way of your stupidity.

#### A Hot Finish.

saking of "a hot finish," remarked Uncle Allen Sparks, "there's no hot."—Chicago Tribune.

#### Se Metal Gates

double-light, strong, durable, economical. Will not sag or get rickety. Fitted with self-closing latches, which open either child can open or close in a strong surface to resist. Best farm gate for Page Fences and Poultry Netting. Wire Fence Co., Limited, Walkerville, Ontario, P.O., and St. John, N.B. 10

lished I am informed that they have become already fully equal in efficiency to the primary schools of Egypt; therefore, we cannot fail now to recognize that there is no lack of room for developing education in the Sudan, nor of youths eager to and capable of learning. I am delighted to see those who are here to-day. They are an excellent type, and clearly show the fruitful field there is here for work which, if developed, will surely result in making this country a prosperous centre of civilization instead of what we all remember it to have been formerly.

But, though great steps have been made, we must still look forward for the actual realization of the original scheme. This memorial to Gen. Gordon has not been called a college

## A Siege

The matrons of the Edison Orphanage at Lowell, Mass., U.S.A., wrote they had a siege of whooping-cough in their institution. They said that every case was promptly relieved by Vapo-Cresolene. Its value in coughs and colds was so great they always kept it ready for use. You know how it's us d, don't you? 'Tis heated by a vaporizer and you inhale it. Write us for a book that tells all about it.

Vapo-Cresolene is sold by druggists everywhere. The Vaporizer and Lamp, which should last a lifetime, and a bottle of Cresolene complete, \$1.00. Extra supplies of Cresolene 25 cents and 50 cents. Illustrated booklet containing physicians' testimonials free upon request. Vapo-Cresolene Co., 186 Fulton St., New York, U.S.A.

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Soaps, Blueing, Wood and Genuine American Coal Oil at 25c. per Gallon.

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New Commercial Mail one of the highest in Ontario. Catalogue with specimen of penmanship free. Address,

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## AGENTS WANTED

EITHER ON FULL OR PART TIME.

Are you satisfied with your income? Is your time fully occupied? If not, write us. We can give you employment by the month on good terms or contract to pay you well for such business as you secure for us at odd times. We employ both male and female representatives. The next three months is the very best time to sell our goods. No deposit is required; outfit is absolutely free. We have the largest nurseries in Canada—over 300 acres—a large range of valuable new specialties, and all our stock is guaranteed as represented. If you want to represent the largest, most popular and best known nursery, write us. It will be worth your while.

STONE & WELLINGTON,

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# THE POLLARD CO'Y,

Dundas Street, Napanee.

**900 DROPS**

**CASTORIA**

A Vegetable Preparation for Assimilating the Food and Regulating the Stomachs and Bowels of

**INFANTS - CHILDREN**

Promotes Digestion, Cheerfulness and Rest. Contains neither Opium, Morphine nor Mineral. **NOT NARCOTIC.**

*Recipe of Old Dr. SAMUEL PITCHER*

Pumpkin Seed -  
Aloe Senna -  
Rochelle Salt -  
Anise Seed -  
Pulverized -  
El Carbonate Soda -  
Warm Seed -  
Clarified Sugar -  
Whispering Flavor.

A perfect Remedy for Constipation, Sour Stomach, Diarrhoea, Worms, Convulsions, Feverishness and LOSS OF SLEEP.

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**NEW YORK.**

**At 6 months - 35 Doses - 35 CENTS**

EXACT COPY OF WRAPPER.

**SEE  
THAT THE  
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— OF —  
*Chas. H. Fletcher*  
IS ON THE  
WRAPPER  
OF EVERY  
BOTTLE OF  
CASTORIA**

Castoria is put up in one-size bottles only. It is not sold in bulk. Don't allow anyone to sell you anything else on the plea or promise that it is "just as good" and "will answer every purpose." See that you get C-A-S-T-O-R-I-A.

The fac-simile signature of *Chas. H. Fletcher* is on every wrapper.

## NEWS FROM THE COUNTRY.

To Correspondents.—Persons sending in items from the surrounding districts must sign their names to correspondence as a sign of good faith, not for publication. Any correspondence received without the name attached will not be published.

### PLEASANT VALLEY.

Our school has re-opened with A. Love, Camden East, as teacher.

Some farmers are busy pressing hay. George Barre has exchanged teams with J. Stewart, Harrowsmith.

Mrs. Stanley Sigsworth has received sad news of the death of her father.

Visitors: Miss R. Saul, Ottawa, at E. Sigsworth's; S. Sigsworth, at Deseronto; Miss Jennie Eilerbeck, Oushendall, with friends here.

Thought it meant death sure.—Mrs. James McKim, of Dunnville, Ont., says of her almost miraculous cure from heart disease by Dr. Agnew's Cure for the Heart: "Until I began taking this remedy I despaired of my life. I had heart failure and extreme prostration. One dose gave me quick relief and one bottle cured me. The sufferings of years were dispelled like magic."

### COLLINS BAY.

F. Kiel is attending Kingston Business College.

Webster Clement returned from visiting in Napanee and Deseronto.

Mr. and Mrs. Wiskin, Bath, have taken up residence with their son, E. Wiskin.

Mr. and Mrs. A. Clement visited Kingston on Thursday.

Miss Alice Bell returned on Thursday from visiting her sister, Mrs. Henstridge, Montreal.

A modern weapon in the battle for health.—If disease has taken your citadel of health, the stomach is torturing you with indigestion, dyspepsia and nervous prostration. South American Nerve is the weapon to drive the enemy from his stronghold "at the point of the bayonet," trench by trench, but swift and sure it always wins.

### SAND HILL.

Our school has re-opened with Miss Mabel Gates as teacher for the coming year.

The farmers are busy drawing logs to the saw mill at Mountain Grove. A number of teams are also busy drawing logs from A. Lewis' shanty to White Lake.

Mrs. Henry Lewis is spending a couple of weeks with her daughter Mrs. S. Armstrong.

Mrs. B. Conboy is at her daughter's, Mrs. W. Conboy, who is very ill.

Visitors: Miss Belle Conboy and two cousins, Misses Belle Doyle and Edith Armstrong, at J. Gray's; Misses Orphie and Sydney Snider visiting their uncle, Charles Parker.

Miss Cary Gray spent Sunday at Mountain Grove.

## MALT BREAKFAST FOOD.

**Gives Force, Vigor, Vitality and Strength.**

Malt Breakfast Food, rich in malt, gluten and phosphates stands to-day far above all other breakfast grain foods as a nourisher for body and brain. Many eminent physicians have made the positive declaration that it is the only food which truly follows the plans of nature. It is equally good for young children, adults, athletes and invalids. Its delicious flavor has made it a favorite with tens of thousands who formerly used other brands of cereal foods. Malt Breakfast Food is now within reach of the humblest families. One package

Our school has re-opened for season with Miss Hyattia Foster as teacher.

Miss Ethel Roberts spent Friday in Napanee.

Mrs. U. B. Stills and Miss Alina and Miss Marie Williams were at Mrs. J. Benn's recently.

The Misses Emma and Clara St. Newburgh, were the guests of sister, Mrs. J. Benn, on Friday.

### LAPUM'S WEST.

The tea meeting and social held on Friday and Monday nights respectively, were well attended considering the very bad weather.

There is no school this week. teacher, Miss Vanaletine, is at home near Napanee attending funeral of her sister.

Mr. J. Irish's family are nearly confined to the house with a gripe.

Miss Laura Homan, of Camden spent a few days last week visiting here.

Mr. Cyrus Bush gave us a fri call on Sunday. Be careful you don't get "snowed in" Cyrus.

Miss Loyst purposes leaving here the near future, we hope not for

### STRATHCONA.

D. B. Burtan has returned Marlbank and resumed his old position as engineer on the motor.

Mr. George Conners has moved Marlbank and is now a resident of village.

Mr. and Mrs. G. A. Marshall, Forrest Mills, spent Sunday in Strathcona the guests of her sister, Baker.

Mr. W. G. Finley returned on Sunday from a business trip in the west of his paper mill.

Sneak thieves are operating in section. Several farmers report poultry and grain.

A. W. Granger is purchasing for the North West market.

Thos. Conners was indisposed few days, a victim of la grippe.

A pleasing event occurred on Tuesday last when Mr. Hugh Kelly, united in marriage to Miss Files. The bride was attired in silk and looked charming.

presenters were numerous and the bride is one of Strathcona's daughters and we are glad to see they will still reside in our village.

We extend our hearty congratulations Archie Pybus has returned Kingston Hospital. He has recovered his former health.

Mr. Fred Marshall, formerly of West Mills, but now of Hutton Ont., and his charming bride, who their wedding trip spent some time in our village, the guests of Mrs. Baker.

W. Reid, of Kingston, was this section on Monday purchased cattle and sheep. He secured a number.

The farmers are busy getting supply of wood for the summer.

The school trustees have had to continue the use of coal and are working in wood stoves.

How the Cocaine Habit is

Generally from using catarrh snuffs and ments containing this deadly drug. It is to remember that the only direct agent for catarrh is Catarrhine, which cures the inflammation of medicated air.

breathe Catarrhine, and it will cure all Catarrh, Bronchitis, Asthma, Lung T and Deafness. Every breath from Catarrh Inhaler soothes, heals and relieves.

manent cure guaranteed even though remedies failed. Try Catarrhine, price small size, 25c. Druggists, or N. C. Polak Kingston, Ont.

Dr. Hamilton's Pills Cure Biliousness

## Bay of Quinte Railway and Navigation Company

### GENERAL PASSENGER TIME TABLE,

Eastern Standard Time. No. 21 Taking effect June 16, 1902.

Tweed and Tamworth to Napanee and Deseronto.					Deseronto and Napanee to Tamworth and Tweed.						
Stations.		Miles.	No. 2.	No. 4.	No. 6.	Stations.		Miles.	No. 1.	No. 3.	No. 5.
			A.M.	P.M.	P.M.				A.M.	P.M.	P.M.
Lve	Tweed	0	6:30	11:30	3:30	Lve	Deseronto	0	6:45	11:45	3:45
	Stoco	3	6:39	11:39	3:39		Deseronto Junction	4	7:00	12:00	4:00
	Jackton	7	6:50	11:50	3:50	Lve	Napanee	9	7:15	12:15	4:15
	Marbank	13	7:10	12:10	4:15	Arr	Napanee	9	7:40	12:25	4:30
	Erinsville	17	7:25	12:25	4:30		Strathcona	15	8:15	12:40	4:45
	Tamworth	20	7:40	12:35	4:40		Newburgh	17	8:15	12:50	5:00
	Deseronto	24	8:00	12:45	4:55		Thompson's Mills	18	8:23	1:00	5:15
	Stodlake Bridge	28	8:00	2:45	4:58	Arr	Yarker	23	8:33	1:13	5:25
	Moscow	31	8:13	2:53	5:10	Lve	Yarker	23	8:55	1:13	5:40
	Galbraith	35	8:25	3:05	5:23		Galbraith	25	9:07	1:25	5:50
rr	Yarker	35	8:25	3:05	5:23		Moscow	27	9:07	1:25	5:50
ve	Yarker	35	9:00	3:05	5:35		Mudlake Bridge	30	9:20	1:40	6:02
	Camden East	39	9:19	3:18	5:48		Enterprise	32	9:20	1:40	6:02
	Thompson's Mills	41	9:25	3:25	5:58		Wilson	34	9:29	1:50	6:10
	Newburgh	42	9:35	3:35	6:08		Marbank	38	9:40	2:00	6:25
	Strathcona	44	9:40	3:35	6:08		Erinsville	41	9:55	2:05	6:33
Arr	Napanee	49	9:55	3:50	6:25		Marbank	45	10:10	2:10	6:40
Lve	Napanee	49	.....	.....	.....		Larkins	51	10:35	2:30	7:10
	Deseronto Junction	54	.....	.....	7:00		Stoco	55	10:50	7:25	7:25
Arr	Deseronto	58	.....	.....	7:15	Arr	Tweed	58	11:05	7:40	7:40

Kingston and Sydenham to Deseronto.					Deseronto and Napanee to Sydenham and Kingston.						
Stations.		Miles.	No. 2.	No. 4.	No. 6.	Stations.		Miles.	No. 1.	No. 3.	No. 5.
			A.M.	P.M.	P.M.				A.M.	P.M.	P.M.
ve	Kingston	0	.....	.....	4:10	Lve	Deseronto	0	6:45	11:45	3:45
	G. T. R. Junction	3	.....	.....	4:10		Deseronto Junction	4	7:00	12:00	4:00
	Glenvale	10	.....	.....	4:33	Lve	Napanee	9	7:15	12:15	4:15
	Murvale	14	.....	.....	4:45	Lve	Napanee	9	7:40	12:25	4:30
Arr	Harrowsmith	19	.....	.....	5:00		Napanee Mills	15	8:05	12:40	4:50
Lv	Sydenham	23	8:40	.....	5:00		Newburgh	17	8:15	12:50	5:00
	Harrowsmith	19	8:15	.....	5:00		Thompson's Mills	18	8:23	1:00	5:15
	Frontenac	23	8:25	.....	5:15		Camden East	19	8:33	1:10	5:25
Arr	Yarker	23	8:45	.....	5:15	Lve	Yarker	23	8:33	1:13	5:25
Lve	Yarker	23	9:00	3:05	5:35	Lve	Yarker	23	8:45	1:13	5:40
	Camden East	30	9:10	3:18	5:48		Frontenac	27	9:00	1:20	5:50
	Thompson's Mills	31	.....	.....	5:58	Arr	Harrowsmith	30	9:00	.....	6:10
	Newburgh	32	9:25	3:25	5:58		Sydenham	34	.....	.....	6:20
	Strathcona	34	9:40	3:35	6:08	Lve	Harrowsmith	38	9:40	.....	6:30
	Napanee	39	9:55	3:50	6:25		Murvale	35	9:15	.....	6:40
Arr	Napanee	49	.....	.....	.....		Glenvale	39	9:25	.....	6:50
	Napanee Junction	45	.....	.....	7:00		G. T. R. Junction	47	9:45	.....	7:00



Kingston and Sydenham and Deseronto		Stations		Miles	No. 2.	No. 4.	No. 6.
						A.M.	P.M.
vo	Kingston	0	.....	4 00	.....	.....	.....
	G. T. R. Junction	3	.....	4 10	.....	.....	.....
	Glennville	10	.....	4 33	.....	.....	.....
	Murvale	14	.....	4 45	.....	.....	.....
Arr	Harrowsmith	19	.....	5 00	.....	.....	.....
Lv	Sydenham	23	.....	5 10	.....	.....	.....
	Harrowsmith	19	.....	5 10	.....	.....	.....
	Frontenac	23	.....	5 10	.....	.....	.....
Arr	Yarker	26	.....	5 15	.....	.....	.....
Lv	Yarker	26	.....	5 15	.....	.....	.....
	Camden East	30	.....	5 35	.....	.....	.....
	Thomson's Mills	31	.....	5 35	.....	.....	.....
	Newburgh	32	.....	5 35	.....	.....	.....
	Strathcona	33	.....	5 35	.....	.....	.....
Arr	Napanee	39	.....	5 55	.....	.....	.....
Lv	Napanee	39	.....	5 55	.....	.....	.....
	Deseronto Junction	45	.....	7 00	.....	.....	.....
Arr	Deseronto	49	.....	7 15	.....	.....	.....

J. F. CHAPMAN, Asst. Gen. Freight & Pass. Agent

Deseronto and Napanee and Sydenham and Kingston		Stations		Miles	No. 1.	No. 3.	No. 5.
						A.M.	P.M.
Lv	Deseronto	0	.....	6 45	.....	.....	.....
Arr	Deseronto Junction	4	.....	7 00	.....	.....	.....
Lv	Napanee	9	.....	7 15	.....	.....	.....
	Harrowsmith	15	.....	7 30	.....	.....	.....
	Newburgh	17	.....	7 35	.....	.....	.....
	Thomson's Mills	18	.....	7 40	.....	.....	.....
Arr	Camden East	19	.....	7 45	.....	.....	.....
Lv	Yarker	23	.....	8 00	.....	.....	.....
Lv	Yarker	23	.....	8 00	.....	.....	.....
Arr	Frontenac	27	.....	8 15	.....	.....	.....
	Harrowsmith	30	.....	8 30	.....	.....	.....
Arr	Sydenham	34	.....	8 45	.....	.....	.....
Lv	Harrowsmith	30	.....	9 00	.....	.....	.....
	Murvale	35	.....	9 15	.....	.....	.....
	Glennville	39	.....	9 25	.....	.....	.....
	G. T. R. Junction	47	.....	9 45	.....	.....	.....
Arr	Deseronto	49	.....	10 00	.....	.....	.....

H. B. SHERWOOD, Station Agent

## and Strength.

Malt Breakfast Food, rich in malt, gluten and phosphates stands to-day far above all other breakfast grain foods as a nourisher for body and brain. Many eminent physicians have made the positive declaration that it is the only food which truly follows the plans of nature. It is equally good for young children, adults, athletes and invalids. Its delicious flavor has made it a favorite with tens of thousands who formerly used other brands of cereal foods. Malt Breakfast Food is now within reach of the humblest families. One package will give twice as many meals as other foods can afford, making it the most economical food that families can use. Your Grocer will recommend it.

## BATH.

On Saturday evening, at 9 o'clock. Mrs. John S. Rowse passed away. Deceased had been a resident of this village for a great many years. She reached the ripe old age of nearly 80 years. The funeral was held on Monday afternoon in the Methodist church, of which deceased was a member, the funeral services being conducted by Rev. H. S. Spence.

The ice bridge has formed in our bay here and the Islanders are coming over very frequently. A new store has been opened in the Hogle Black by Mr. Abramson, of Kingston, consisting of ready made clothes and gent's furnishings. F. Wiskens has moved to Collins Bay.

## Children Cry for CASTORIA.

### BACHELORS' CORNER.

Mr. and Mrs. M. Dupree and son, Harold, have returned home after a few weeks visit with his sister Mrs. Spencer, Utica, N. Y. Miss Mina Silis was the guest of her brother, Mr. W. Silis, for a few days. Mrs. Costigan and Miss E. Deroche, of Deseronto, were guests of Mrs. J. Benn, recently. Election passed off very quietly, not much interest being taken in the matter. Miss Marie Williams has returned home after spending a week with her uncle, Mr. A. Scrimshaw, Morven.

## A GOOD COMPLEXION

Who does not wish to possess it?  
Who does not delight to see it?  
It is the beauty of good health. It is the evidence of rich blood.

## IRON-OX

TABLETS  
MAKE THE BLOOD RICH AND PURE  
50 Tablets 25 Cents

supply of wood for the summer. The school trustees have had to continue the use of coal and are ting in wood stoves.

How the Cocaine Habit St Generally from using catarrh snuffs and ments containing this deadly drug. It is to remember that the only direct scientific for catarrh is Catarrhazone, which cur the in- alation of medicated air. S breathe Catarrhazone, and it will cure all of Catarrh, Bronchitis, Asthma, Lung Tr and Deafness. Every breath from Catarrh Inhaler soothes, heals and relieves. mament cure guaranteed even though remedies failed. Try Catarrhazone, price small size, 25c. Druggists, or N. C. Polson, Kingston, Ont.

Dr. Hamilton's Pills Cure Biliousness.

## Cows and Their Milk.

A professor in Konigsberg unive has experimented to determine the fects of various foods on the odor on off by cow's milk. "Some cows always, no matter what their food be, a milk of strong or disagreeable vor which is apt to cause digestive troubles. In vain is the food changed the flavor persists. The taste of milk depends in a certain measur the cow's food, but in a degree important on the peculiarities of animal."

## Noble.

Mother—You naughty boy! You been fighting.  
Little Son—No, mother.  
"How did your clothes get torn your face get scratched?"  
"I was trying to keep a bad boy from hurting a good little boy."  
"That was noble. Who was the little boy?"  
"Me."

## Father and Son.

What a father can do, if he will, make his own experience and knowledge an inseparable part of the intellectual and spiritual equipment of son, but he can do this only who cares so much about it as to make daily, hourly object of his life, say Cosmopolitan. So many fathers the undertaking; so many of stand aloof and let the precious go by, willing to give anything everything except themselves. first and great reward of course is one that comes when he sees the upon the verge of manhood going into the world to face the inevitable dangers which confront the novice the life of a man differs from the of a woman in this respect—the some time or other, sooner or later time must come when he shall alone, relying on his own strength conquer if he be sound and brave fall if he be weak and cowardly.

Where Connecticut Got Its Na It might be imagined that Connecticut is called the "land of steady its" on account of the exemplary duct of its citizens. But it obtains that title in a different manner. A zen of that state explains the n thus: "In the early colonial tim was the custom to provide every who assisted at a dedication, cl building or barn raising with a 'bc of good Jamaica rum. These func needless to say, were popular. the charter creating Connecticut crown colony arrived, there was course, a celebration. The first go or, John Winthrop, refused to pr rum and in his inaugural address plored the custom of tipping, 'T it did not lead to steady habits.' T upon the Nutmeg State had a ti hand down to posterity."

We have just opened some be toilet articles in the latest thing. Sterling Silver deposit on glass. F. CHINNECK'S Jewelry St

## RICHMOND MINUTES.

Richmond, January 12th, 1903.

The Council elect met at Selby. The members elect present were: Wm. Paul, Reeve; and Councillors, Manly Jones, Z. A. Grooms, Charles Anderson, and Alfred McCutcheon.

The members elect having taken the necessary declarations of qualification and that of office took their seats at the Council Board, the Reeve presiding.

The minutes of the last meeting of the old council of 1902 were read and confirmed.

A communication was received from the Hospital for sick children in Toronto asking aid. Laid on the table.

Moved by Mr. McCutcheon, seconded by Mr. Anderson, that the account of Breeze & Son, for gravel, amounting to \$140, be paid. Carried.

Moved by Mr. Jones, seconded by Mr. Anderson, that the account of M. S. Madole, amounting to \$240, for road supplies, be paid. Carried.

Moved by Mr. Grooms, seconded by Mr. Anderson, that \$500 be paid to the Hospital for sick children in Toronto, and that the Treasurer forward the amount to J. Ross Robertson, chairman. Carried.

A communication was received and read from the Municipal World asking subscriptions from all Municipal officers for 1903. Laid on the table.

Moved by Mr. Anderson, seconded by Mr. Grooms, that I. S. Jackson be

one of the Auditors. Carried.

Moved by Mr. McCutcheon, seconded by Mr. Anderson, that J. R. Lucas be the other Auditor. Carried.

Moved by Mr. Grooms, seconded by Mr. McCutcheon, that M. Henry Sexsmith, be assessor for the year 1903, at a salary of \$40.00, and that a By-law be made in accordance with the same. Carried.

Moved by Mr. Anderson, seconded by Mr. Grooms, that in the future no account for extra services be paid or placed upon pay-list for payment until such extra charges have been passed by a majority vote of the Council. Carried.

Moved by Mr. Anderson, seconded by Mr. Jones, that A. W. Wood be paid the sum of \$4.25, for supplies furnished Thomas Sovereign. Carried.

Moved by Mr. Jones, seconded by Mr. Grooms, that R. J. Delong be re-appointed a member of the Board of Health for the ensuing year. Carried.

Moved by Mr. McCutcheon, seconded by Mr. Grooms, that the Reeve and Councillors, Jones and Anderson be and are hereby appointed a committee to take any steps necessary to defend the action brought by William O'Hare against the municipality of Richmond. Carried.

Moved by Mr. Anderson, seconded by Mr. Grooms, that T. V. Anderson be and is hereby appointed Road Engineer for the Napanee and Sheffield road, and all the Township roads north of and including the 5th concession line, and that a By-Law be passed confirming the same, and that the money expended on the Napanee and Sheffield road be laid out where the Council directs. Carried.

Moved by Mr. Jones, seconded by Mr. Grooms, that the third reading of the By-Law re the opening of the road allowance between the 7th and 8th concessions, be laid over until the March session, and that all parties concerned be governed accordingly. Carried.

Moved by Mr. McCutcheon, seconded by Mr. Anderson, that Councillors Jones and Grooms be a committee to look after the printing for the current year. Carried.

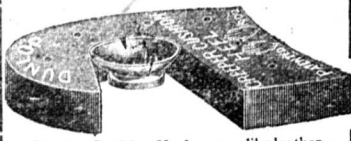
The various By-Laws for the appointment of Auditors, Assessor, Road Engineer and Board of Health were introduced and received their several readings and were finally passed.

The Council adjourned to meet on the first Monday in February, at the hour of 10 o'clock a.m.

A. WINTERS, Clerk.

Two Years Aged.—"For eight years I suffered as no one ever did with rheumatism for two years I laid in bed; could not so much as feed myself. A friend recommended South American Rheumatic Cure. After three doses I could sit up. To-day I am as strong as ever I was."—Mrs. John Cook, 287 Clinton Street, Toronto.—2

## Rubber Heels That Hold



Dunlop Cushion Heels—wear like leather—give you a firm foothold and you can walk far without growing weary. Sample pair, 50c. All shoemakers, or write direct.

NO HORSE should be without the

## DUNLOP CUSHION PADS

They prevent slipping—lameness—sprained tendons—cracked hoofs—baling and cankers. Sample sets sent direct. Any blacksmith can put them on.

WRITE FOR CATALOG.

The Dunlop Tire Co. LIMITED TORONTO



C. A. GRAHAM "Local Depot for Dunlop Carriage Tires."

school has re-opened for the  
with Miss Hypatia Fox  
Ethel Roberts spent Friday in  
U. B. Sills and Miss Mina Sills  
Miss Marie Williams were callers  
J. Benn's recently.  
Misses Emma and Clara Shorey,  
ugh, were the guests of their  
Mrs. J. Benn, on Friday.

**LAPUM'S WEST.**  
tea meeting and social held here  
riday and Monday nights re-  
vely, were well attended con-  
ing the very bad weather.  
are is no school this week. Our  
er, Miss Vanalstine, is at her  
near Napanee attending the  
al of her sister.  
J. Irish's family are nearly all  
ied to the house with la grippe.  
is Laura Homan, of Camden East,  
a few days last week visiting

Cyrus Bush gave us a friendly  
n Sunday. Be careful you do not  
snowed in" Cyrus.  
is Loyst purposes leaving here in  
er future, we hope not for long.

**STRATHCONA.**  
B. Ruttan has returned from  
bank and resumed his old position  
gineer on the moter.  
George Conners has moved from  
bank and is now a resident of our  
e.  
and Mrs. G. A. Marshall, of  
st Mills, spent Sunday in Strath-  
the guests of her sister, Mrs.

W. G. Finley returned on Satur-  
from a business trip in the inter-  
his paper mill.  
ak thieves are operating in this  
n. Several farmers report loss of  
ry and grain.  
W. Granger is purchasing calves  
ie North West market.  
os. Conners was indisposed for a  
lays, a victim of la grippe.  
pleasing event occurred on Wed-  
y last when Mr. Hugh Kelly was  
d in marriage to Miss Lena  
The bride was attired in white  
and looked charming. The  
uts were numerous and costly.  
ride is one of Strathcona's fairest  
hters and we are glad to know  
will still reside in our village.  
xtend our hearty congratulations.  
chie Pybus has returned from  
ston Hospital. He has nearly  
ered his former health.  
Fred Marshall, formerly of For-  
ills, but now of Hattousville,  
and his charming bride, while on  
wedding trip spent some time in  
illage, the guests of Mrs. J. P.  
r.  
Reid, of Kingston, was through  
section on Monday purchasing  
and sheep. He secured quite a  
er.  
e farmers are busy getting their  
y of wood for the summer.  
e school trustees have had to dis-  
nue the use of coal and are put-  
in wood stoves.

w the Cocaine Habit Starts.  
ally from using catarrh snuffs and oint-  
containing this deadly drug. It is well  
ember that the only direct scientific cure  
tarrh is Catarrhzone, which cures by  
nulation of medicated air. Simply  
e Catarrhzone, and it will cure all forms  
arrh, Bronchitis, Asthma, Lung Troubles  
sness. Every breath from Catarrhzone  
r soothes, heals and relieves. Per-  
it cure guaranteed even though other  
ies failed. Try Catarrhzone, price \$1.00  
ize, 25c. Drugstore, or N. C. Polson & Co  
On. On.  
Hamilton's Pills Cure Billiousness.

# THE OLDEST MAN IN AMERICA

## Tells How He Escaped the Terrors of Many Winters by Using Pe-ru-na.



Mr. Brock's  
Age is 114  
Years.

MR. ISAAC BROCK, BORN IN BUNCOMBE CO., N. C., MARCH 1, 1788.  
His age is 114 years, vouched for by authentic record. He says: "I attribute my extreme old age to the use of Pe-ru-na."

Born before the United States  
was formed.  
Saw 22 Presidents elected.  
Pe-ru-na has protected him  
from all sudden changes.  
Veteran of four wars.  
Shod a horse when 99 years  
old.  
Always conquered the grip with  
Pe-ru-na.  
Witness in a land suit at the  
age of 110 years.  
Believes Pe-ru-na the greatest  
remedy of the age for catarrhal  
diseases.

ISAAC BROCK, a citizen of McLennan county, Texas, has lived for 114 years. For many years he resided at Besque Falls, eighteen miles west of Waco, but now lives with his son-in-law at Valley Mills, Texas.

**TOWN COUNCIL.**  
Council Chamber,  
Jan. 19th, 1903.  
Council met in regular session on  
Monday evening Mayor Vrooman pre-  
siding.  
Councillors present—Ming, Lowry,  
Carson, Waller, Williams and Madole.  
The minutes of the last meeting were  
read by the clerk and confirmed.  
Messrs. Hamilton Armstrong and  
W. C. Scott were present for the  
purpose of discussing the assessment  
of the Bell Telephone Co. and on

A short time ago, by request, Uncle  
Isaac came to Waco and sat for his pic-  
ture. In his hand he held a stick cut  
from the grave of General Andrew  
Jackson, which has been carried by him  
ever since. Mr. Brock is a dignified old  
gentleman, showing few signs of de-  
crepitude. His family Bible is still pre-  
served, and it shows that the date of his  
birth was written 114 years ago.  
Surely a few words from this remark-  
able old gentleman, who has had 114  
years of experience to draw from, would  
be interesting as well as profitable. A  
lengthy biographical sketch is given of  
this remarkable old man in the Waco  
Times-Herald, December 4, 1898. A still  
more pretentious biography of this, the  
oldest living man, illustrated with a  
double column portrait, was given the  
readers of the Dallas Morning News,  
and December 11, 1898, and also the  
Chicago-Times Herald of same date.

This centenarian is an ardent friend of  
Peruna, having used it many years.  
In speaking of his good health and  
extreme old age, Mr. Brock says:  
"After a man has lived in the world  
as long as I have, he ought to have  
found out a great many things by ex-  
perience. I think I have done so.  
"One of the things I have found  
out to my entire satisfaction is the  
proper thing for ailments that  
are due directly to the effects of  
the climate. For 114 years I have  
withstood the changeable climate  
of the United States.  
"I have always been a very healthy  
man, but of course subject to the little  
affections which are due to sudden  
changes in the climate and temperature.  
During my long life I have known a  
great many remedies for coughs, colds  
and diarrhoea.  
"As for Dr. Hartman's remedy  
Peruna, I have found it to be the  
best, if not the only, reliable rem-  
edy for these affections. It has  
been my standby for many years,  
and I attribute my good health  
and extreme old age to this rem-  
edy.  
"It exactly meets all my require-  
ments. It protects me from the evil  
effects of sudden changes; it keeps me  
in good appetite; it gives me strength;  
it keeps my blood in good circulation.  
I have come to rely upon it almost  
entirely for the many little things for  
which I need medicine.  
"When epidemics of la grippe first  
began to make their appearance in this  
country I was a sufferer from this dis-  
ease.  
"I had several long sieges with  
the grip. At first I did not know  
that Peruna was a remedy for  
this disease. When I heard that  
la grippe was epidemic catarrh, I  
tried Peruna for la grippe and  
found it to be just the thing."  
Yours truly,  
Isaac Brock,  
For a free book on catarrh, address  
The Peruna Medicine Co., Columbus, O.  
If you do not derive prompt and satis-  
factory results from the use of Peruna,  
write at once to Dr. Hartman, giving a  
full statement of your case, and he will  
be pleased to give you his valuable ad-  
vice gratis.  
Address Dr. Hartman, President of  
The Hartman Sanitarium, Columbus,  
Ohio.  
amount of \$125. Carried.  
Moved by Waller and Lowry that  
the committee rise and report.  
Councillor Ming called for the yeas  
and nays.  
Yeas—Carson, Lowry, Waller,  
Williams—4.  
Nays—Madole, Ming and Vrooman  
—3.  
Moved by Waller and Lowry that  
the by-law be read a third time,  
numbered, signed, sealed, and finally  
passed.  
Moved in amendment by Madole and



the Cocaine Habit Starts. rally from using catarrh snuffs and ointments containing this deadly drug. It is well known that the only direct scientific cure for catarrh is Catarrhine, which cures by inhalation of medicated air. Simply use Catarrhine, and it will cure all forms of catarrh, Bronchitis, Asthma, Lung Troubles, Jaundice. Every breath from Catarrhine is soothing, heals and relieves. Permanent cure guaranteed even though other remedies failed. Try Catarrhine, price \$1.00 size, 25c. Druggists, or N. C. Polson & Co., Hamilton, Ont.

Hamilton's Pills Cure Biliousness.

### Cows and Their Milk.

Professor in Konigsberg university experimented to determine the effects of various foods on the odor given off by cow's milk. "Some cows give milk, no matter what their food may be, a milk of strong or disagreeable flavor which is apt to cause digestive troubles. In vain is the food changed—flavor persists. The taste of the milk depends in a certain measure on the cow's food, but in a degree more important on the peculiarities of the animal."

### Noble.

other—You naughty boy! You're fighting.  
 little Son—No, mother.  
 How did your clothes get torn and your face get scratched?  
 I was trying to keep a bad boy from doing a good little boy."  
 That was noble. Who was the good boy?"

### Father and Son.

What a father can do, if he will, is to make his own experience and knowledge an inseparable part of the intellectual and spiritual equipment of his son. But he can do this only when he is so much about it as to make it a daily, hourly object of his life, says the mopeletian. So many fathers shirk undertaking; so many of them stand aloof and let the precious years pass by, willing to give anything and everything except themselves. The great reward of course is the satisfaction that comes when he sees the boy on the verge of manhood going out into the world to face the inevitable dangers which confront the novice, for life of a man differs from the life of a woman in this respect—that at a time or other, sooner or later, the man must come when he shall stand alone, relying on his own strength to conquer if he be sound and brave, to flee if he be weak and cowardly.

here Connecticut Got Its Name. might be imagined that Connecticut is called the "land of steady habitation" on account of the exemplary conduct of its citizens. But it obtained its title in a different manner. A citizen of that state explains the matter as follows: "In the early colonial times it was the custom to provide every one with a dedicated, church building or barn raising with a 'hooker' good Jamaica rum. These functions, needless to say, were popular. When the charter creating Connecticut as a new colony arrived, there was, of course, a celebration. The first governor, John Winthrop, refused to provide a band and in his inaugural address declared the custom of tippling, saying it did not lead to steady habits. Thereupon the Nutmeg State had a title to add down to posterity."

We have just opened some beautiful articles in the latest thing. Heavy sterling silver deposit on glass. F. CHINNICK'S Jewelry Store

Joseph Stalls, eighteen miles west of Waco, but now lives with his son-in-law at Valley Mills, Texas.

### TOWN COUNCIL.

[Council Chamber, Jan. 19th, 1903.

Council met in regular session on Monday evening Mayor Vrooman presiding.

Councillors present—Ming, Lowry, Carson, Waller, Williams and Madole.

The minutes of the last meeting were read by the clerk and confirmed.

Messrs. Hamilton Armstrong and W. C. Scott were present for the purpose of discussing the assessment of the Bell Telephone Co. and on motion it was decided to hear what they had to say in reference to the matter. Mr. Scott went into detail as to the manner in which the first assessment of \$800 had been arrived at between himself and the assessor. He was not the local manager at Napanee, but as he had been consulted in the matter of the Bell Telephone assessment he had taken it upon himself to see the matter through. When the second assessment of \$5000 was made the local manager paid no attention to it, as he thought Mr. Scott had settled the matter, and in consequence when it came to Mr. Scott's notice it was too late to appeal to the Court of Revision for correction. Mr. Scott placed the valuation of the entire system at \$2690, and could not understand how the \$5000 assessment had been arrived at. He placed a letter before the council to the effect that if the assessment for this year was placed at \$2000 the company would not appeal against it. Also that the same agreement would stand good for a period of five years. If the council did not see fit to adopt the above course he suggested that the \$5000



The man on the stage who does the trick of escaping from firmly tied ropes, submits to the bonds with a smile. He knows he can get out of the ropes that are being knotted. Put the same man in the woods and let Indian captors bind him to a tree for torture and he would struggle to the last against the bonds.

When the stomach is diseased there are bonds being woven every hour about the organs dependent on the stomach—heart, lungs, liver, kidneys, etc. The folly of mankind is to passively submit to the fastening of these bonds with no effort to escape until the pain they cause arouses fear.

Dr. Pierce's Golden Medical Discovery cures diseases of the stomach and other organs of digestion and nutrition. It cures diseases of heart, liver, lungs, kidneys and other organs, when these diseases, as is often the case, have their origin in the diseased stomach.

"For a long time I was suffering and was hardly able to get about," writes Mr. Andrew J. Jennings, of Thomas, Tucker Co., W. Va., Box 194. "Was bothered with kidney trouble and my whole system was out of order; had no appetite. A friend of mine told me to try Dr. Pierce's Golden Medical Discovery. I did so and the first bottle restored my appetite. I took six bottles of 'Golden Medical Discovery' and some of the 'Pleasant Pellets' and feel like a new person."

Dr. Pierce's Pleasant Pellets cleanse the clogged system from impurities.

Address Dr. J. Hartman, President of The Hartman Sanitarium, Columbus, Ohio.

assessment for 1902 be allowed to stand, without the taxes being paid, and when the assessor for 1903 made his assessment let him also place it at \$5000. Then the Telephone Company would appeal to the Court of Revision and the fixing of the assessment for 1903 by the court would also be the assessment for 1902. Mr. Armstrong explained to the council how he and Mr. Scott had arrived at the \$800 assessment. Afterwards he had sought the town solicitor and had the "act" concerning this assessment read to him, and had decided, without the advice of anyone, to change the assessment. He had used one of the company's directions for his guidance, and he made the assessment according to his honest judgment as to the proper value of the plant.

Moved by Councillors Ming and Madole that the Bell Telephone Company have a rebate on an assessment of \$3000, less the school taxes.

Councillor Waller asked for the yeas and nays:

Yeas—Carson, Lowry, Madole, Ming Williams and Vrooman—6.  
 Nays—Waller—1.

The assessment of this company for 1901 was only \$500, and this practically means a raise of \$1500, besides the school tax on \$3000.

Mr. Wm. Burley was granted a rebate on \$50 assessment, he being wrongfully assessed that amount.

A communication was received from Mr. Harvey Warner, together with an enclosed cheque for \$100. The amount of the cheque was a donation to be expended in the purchase of wood for the poor of the town, to be distributed under the direction of the Poor and Sanitary Committee.

Moved by Councillors Madole and Carson that the clerk acknowledge the receipt of the above and also to thank Mr. Warner on behalf of the council for the very liberal gift. Carried unanimously.

Concerning the matters referred to the Finance Committee at the last session of the council, the committee recommended as follows: 1st—Re the property of Mrs. Jas. Daly, on the west side of Adelphi Street, that the clerk be authorized to have same entered upon the assessment roll. 2nd—That a rebate of \$2.70 be made on the assessment of H. Milling's house on north side of Market for 1902. 3rd—That they have further time to report on the matter between R. A. Shorey and the council. 4th—That they had waited upon the School Board and made satisfactory arrangements re communication at last meeting. Report adopted.

They also reported concerning Boyle & Son's account for a new roof on the fire hall, recommending payment of the sum of \$172.95. Adopted.

Councillor Lowry, to whom was referred S. C. Denison's account, \$11.00 recommended payment as account was correct. Adopted.

Councillor Waller introduced a By-Law for the appointment of a street engineer.

On motion the council went into committee of the whole on the first reading. Mayor Vrooman in the chair By-Law was read a first time.

Moved by Madole and Ming that the committee rise and report and beg leave to sit again.

Moved in amendment by Waller and Carson that the first blank be filled in with the name of Richard Fraser. Carried.

Moved by Waller and Lowry that the second blank be filled in with the

amount of \$125. Carried.

Moved by Waller and Lowry that the committee rise and report.

Councillor Ming called for the yeas and nays.

Yeas—Carson, Lowry, Waller, Williams—4.

Nays—Madole, Ming and Vrooman—3.

Moved by Waller and Lowry that the by-law be read a third time, numbered, signed, sealed, and finally passed.

Moved in amendment by Madole and Ming that the by-law not be read a third time until three months hence.

The original motion was carried. The vote on the amendment was as follows:

Nays—Waller, Carson, Lowry, and Williams—4.

Yeas—Ming, Madole, Vrooman—3.

Councillor Madole thought the passing of this by-law at the present time was a direct insult to the committee appointed by the council last meeting, which covered this point, especially as the said committee had yet made no report, and in consequence he would move that the said motion be reconsidered. The motion was seconded by Councillor Ming and was carried.

Moved by Councillors Madole and Ming that the notice be rescinded and obliterated from the minutes. To give the reader a chance for an insight into Madole contention we reprint the motion passed at the last meeting.

"Moved by Couns. Madole and Ming that a select committee consisting of the Mayor, Carson, Ming and the mover look into the advisability of getting an efficient man to fill the different offices of the town, such as Assessor, Collector, Inspector of Streets, etc., as he thought money could be saved by so doing."

Moved by Waller and Williams that no money be paid out by the treasurer except by an order from this council otherwise than salaries, wages, and amounts authorized by law.

Yeas—Ming, Waller, Williams, Vrooman—4.

Nays—Carson, Lowry, Madole—3.

The idea of the mover of the motion is to arrange it so that all accounts must come before the council before being paid. Then the council will not be asked to issue a voucher for an account which has been already paid and which the council knows nothing about.

A grant of \$50 was made to the Kingston General Hospital.

An account of \$0c. from E. S. Lapum for a stretcher was ordered paid.

Council adjourned.

## An Ancient Foe

To health and happiness is Scrofula—so long as ever since time immemorial. It causes bunches in the neck, disfigures the skin, inflames the mucous membrane, wastes the muscles, weakens the bones, reduces the power of resistance to disease and the capacity for recovery, and develops into consumption.

"Two of my children had scrofula sores which kept growing deeper and kept them from going to school for three months. Ointments and medicines did no good until I began giving them Hood's Sarsaparilla. This medicine caused the sores to heal, and the children have shown no signs of scrofula since." J. W. McGinn, Woodstock, Ont.

## Hood's Sarsaparilla

will rid you of it, radically and permanently, as it has rid thousands.

# Red Heart and Black Arrow

A Tale  
of the  
Rolling Wave

## CHAPTER I.

An octagon room, softly lighted by hanging silver lamps, and carpeted with Eastern pile of such generous wool that footsteps fell noiseless. At the table, facing each other, two men in evening dress are seated. Even as we ring up the curtain on this eventful drama one of them—the guest—makes a move preparatory to departure. He is a slim, elderly man, with stooping shoulders, and a faded face of the aquiline type usually called, in cant phrase, aristocratic.

"By the way, Vizard," he says, nervously, "I was so interested in what you were saying that I neglected details. Would you give me that address before I go?"

The voice that gives the information is clear-cut and musical. "My dear Sir Simon, of course I will," it says. "The name of the vessel is the Queen of Night, and the agents are Nathan & Co., 315, Harp Alley, Fenchurch street. If you require a special arrangement, you would have to do business with Mr. Nathan himself."

The host—he who answers the question—is a striking personality. Six feet high and splendidly proportioned, he attracts attention rather by the magnetic power of his well-chiselled face than by his inches and the muscular force revealed in the broad chest and shoulders. Clean shaven, with square massive jaw and deep-set unfathomable eyes of steely gray, Gaston Vizard—the mystery of four London seasons—is known as the handsomest man about town. No one knows his origin, though that matters not nowadays when "dollars maketh man."

For the rest, he might be any age from thirty to forty-five, and any one meeting him in the street might take him for an officer of cavalry. The guest writes down the address, and again rises with the evident intention of taking his leave. Vizard comes round from his seat at table to accompany him to the hall, but once more he who has been called Sir Simon hesitates.

"It all seems so risky," he falters. "How should I open up negotiations with Nathan—for what you call a special arrangement. I mean—without fear of compromise?"

Vizard takes from his vest pocket a little sheaf of cards, neatly blended together, and, selecting one, hands it to his guest. "Give him that," he says. "Nathan will understand that you mean business and are properly introduced. You need tell him nothing beyond the name, and do nothing but pay what he asks. The terms are high, but may be regarded in the light of an investment. There will be absolutely nothing in writing. It is the essence of the system to take all risks without possible compromise to clients."

Sir Simon glances at the card. It is blank, save for a red heart pierced by a black arrow. "Good God, how horrible!—a sort of modern lettre de cachet," he says, shuddering. "And you are sure, Vizard, that this will be effective—that there will be no hitch? It would be terrible to meet fortune in such a way—and

been promised the command of a steamer in the Australian trade—a regular liner—and he thinks the prospect more certain than on a pleasure cruiser only running part of the year. He has been talking of chucking the berth these several voyages past."

"H'm," reflects Vizard aloud; "Luck combined the three essentials of good seamanship, social charm, and crass stupidity. It will be difficult to find such another all in a hurry, but it must be done. My 'special' arrangements for next cruise are nearly completed, and in a day or two we shall be able to give Nathan the date of sailing."

"Excellent, Gaston," says the doctor, approvingly. "And how many 'special' patients do you hand over to me this time?"

"Two are finally settled—the young Earl of Darranmore, a boy of fourteen fresh from Eton; and Desmond Orlibar, a country gentleman of Hampshire," replies Vizard, with the coolness of an auctioneer cataloguing his "lots." "Then to-night I have had Sir Simon Crawshaw here. I have been playing him—the half-hearted coward—quite a long while for his ward, the rich Miss Challenger, and he is as good as captured at last. He went away after dinner with the usual introduction to Nathan in his pocket, and you know how that pans out."

"Yes; they never draw back when they have confided in you so far as to extract that gentle missive," assents the doctor. "We may count on three, then—all told—and quite as many as I care to have on one trip now that the boat is so popular and crowded with ordinary pleasure seekers. By the way, that new rule that 'specials' shall not be accompanied by the principals to, or by any one cognisant of, the private arrangement is eminently satisfactory. When we first began, we narrowly missed more than one miscarriage through clients, by being on board, having the chance to relent at the last moment."

"I thought that would strengthen the system and lighten the strain upon you," remarks Vizard, with the lazy self-contentment of a man who has feathered a good idea. "And speaking of vigilance reminds me," he adds, stiffening up and taking a step forward to look down impressively into Zavertal's upturned eyes, "I had advices from Cincinnati a week ago that Kennard is in Europe."

The doctor laughs, quite harshly for a man of such genial temperament, and for the space of two seconds the crow's-feet on his broad face deepen into visible channels. Then he says jauntily, "And what of it? I beat him before and could do it again. They make a little god of him in the States—as the greatest detective of the age—but he doesn't often meet men."

"Quite so," replies Vizard, "and his present journeyings can have no concern with us. But as he alone knows your record, I thought you should be aware that he is on this side of the Atlantic."

Doctor Zavertal's only answer is a smile of intense excitement. Then,

your pride and spirit, your noble ideas, your grand notions of duty. The day I saw you dismiss John Blantyre was the day, I believe, on which I first began to love you. Then I admired the way in which you roused me, the way in which you broke up without mercy all my dreamy, luxurious life. I loved you for the brave manner in which you took your stand by duty. But when I began to love you with a lover's love I cannot tell. On the night of the ball, when I saw what you had inscribed on your tablets—'My husband'—my heart beat faster than it had ever done before, and I felt the greatest inclination to take you in my arms and kiss your face a thousand times; but I could not. After that my love grew. I watched you—you were beautiful and graceful, my love; I listened to you—your words were replete with wit and wisdom; I saw how your whole time was given to useful and noble occupations. But when I began to love you with a lover's love I cannot tell, Hildred. I should like to say one thing to you," he continued, hurriedly—"they are humiliating words for me, but true ones. Whatever there is of good in me I owe it, my wife, to you. I was sunk in pleasure, in self-indulgence. I had but one idea of life, and that was to get as much from it as possible. I owe to you that I never even thought of duty; I hated the word. My thoughts and interests were centered in myself. Men died; I cared not, so that I lived. Men starved; I had plenty. Those who depended on me were ground down, oppressed, and burdened. I cared not, so that the means were forthcoming to gratify my desires. My wife, it was you who aroused the nobler soul within me, who taught me to live for others and not for myself, who taught me that there is a pleasure in virtue. After Heaven, I owe all that is good in my life to you, and I thank you for it."

She bowed her head in sweetest courtesy. She could not speak to him. His words had filled her heart with the very fullness of love.

"I am sure," he continued, "that, when a strong chain of circumstances led me to believe that you were guilty of a great crime, the strongest feeling in my heart was disappointment that you were not the angel I had taken you to be. Then when you had gone, and I was left alone, left without you, I knew that I loved you. I found my life a blank; my thoughts were always with you; my heart had gone with you. Then I knew that I loved you with a lover's love, and that I should never be happy until I had won you."

A glad light came into her dark eyes.

"Urric," she said, "I am going to put your love to the test."

"I may say with safety that it will bear it," he replied.

"Our marriage was a mistake," she said, softly—"perhaps we were not altogether to blame for that. We have made great mistakes since, in which we have both been to blame. What I propose is a year's absence. A cousin of mine, Mrs. Glenvil, is very ill, and is ordered to Nice. I ask you to let me go with her. She will be away a year—see what that year will effect. If love for me has sufficient influence over you to keep you good, industrious, active for the benefit of others as you are now, I shall believe that you love me. If in a year's time you come to me and tell me that you love me better than ever, that time and absence have not changed you, I will return with you, and will make you a most loving, devoted wife. Do you accept my proposal?"

"I am willing, Hildred," he said, "and shall count the days and the hours, my wife, until we meet. I never knew how sweet the word 'until' was, nor how much it meant."

## AGRICULTURAL

### DOES IT PAY?

It would be well for our farmers to think over a few of their methods and determine, if possible, if they can not be improved upon. Does it pay to let the farm without a fence and all the fall go to waste?

Does it pay when you do fence put up a murderous barb wire fair, and then when your neighbor's horses meet yours on the other have them come home all cut to pieces?

Does it pay not to provide feed by sowing rape, clover or other succulent feed seed crops?

Does it pay to let the ground bare and let the winds and rain carry the most fertile soil into streams or on to some other man's property?

Would not the benefit to the land and succeeding crops pay well the cost of seed and labor of seed to some cover crop like clover rye?

Does it not pay to be able, in dry spring when they will not in it, to let the cattle run over wheat fields without trespassing your neighbors'? If they are to off when the weather is wet and allowed to remain too long they benefit not only themselves but grain by causing it to stool better.

Does it pay to raise poor, cheap horses to save ten dollars when dearer horse will, when grown, bring from fifty to one hundred dollars more?

Does it pay to breed good cows and then allow them to rough it out winter on poor fare and little water?

Does it pay to hire a ten-dollar month man to care for ten hundred dollars' worth of horse flesh?

Does it pay to put up a shackled pig house for from five to ten dollars to one thousand dollars' worth of pigs and lose from one to two hundred dollars on the lot of colds, rheumatism and kindred ills?

Does it pay to save a cent's worth of food in the dish-water containing washing powders and kill two dollars' worth of pigs by feeding such slops?

Does it pay to save a little by fixing up the hen house, making storm proof and keeping it free of mites and so go without eggs in winter?

Would not a little change in crops and methods help many of us out of a hole; at least out of the hole of a narrow life?

Does it pay to read so much about politics, murders and society scandals in the daily papers and neglect good books and papers that make us better men as well as be farmers?

Does it pay to drive our child away from home to find pleasure when we might make our home brighter and the most attractive places to them on earth?

Does it pay to get into strained relations with merchants, work people, neighbors and everybody around us by straining at little points in business and standing for our dignity and our rights?

Does it pay to try to get so much for nothing in any business?

### WINTER EGGS.

March or April hatched pul make the best winter layers. It depends upon the individuality does not make as much difference the fowl than upon the breed.



are properly introduced. You need tell him nothing beyond the name, and do nothing but pay what he asks. The terms are high, but may be regarded in the light of an investment. There will be absolutely nothing in writing. It is the essence of the system to take all risks without possible compromise to clients."

Sir Simon glances at the card. It is blank, save for a red heart pierced by a black arrow. "Good God, how horrible! — a sort of modern lettre de cachet," he says, shuddering. "And you are sure, Vizard, that this will be effective—that there will be no hitch? It would be terrible to tempt fortune in such a way — and fail."

There is a touch of amused contempt in Vizard's tone as he replies, "There are no failures. If Miss Challenor takes the trip under special arrangement, her health will receive the attention you require for her."

With these words he opens the door as though there is no more to be said, and dismisses his guest.

After a minute, touching a hidden spring in the wall, he reveals a cunningly concealed iron safe, whence he takes a small morocco-bound ledger in which he makes a few rapid entries. What he writes is in cypher, and quite unintelligible to any one not possessing the key. This done, he replaces the book, relocks it in the safe, adjusts the secret panel, and is glancing at the clock, when, after knocking, a man servant enters to announce—

"Doctor Zavertal."

The subject of the announcement follows quickly into the room, and Vizard advances to greet him with a brevity betokening that their relations are confidential and intimate.

"Everything is in order?" inquires Vizard, not with any anxiety of manner, but as though some importance attached to the answer.

"A most satisfactory cruise," replies the doctor, rubbing his hands softly together in true professional style as he seats himself in an armchair with the air of being thoroughly at home. Seen here for the first time in private, and narrowly studied, he would perhaps give the impression of a man who is always playing the part of "a genial soul," and that the character, though not natural to him, has become so ingrained that he lays it aside with difficulty. Gradually, as he talks to his companion of strange doings on the sea, his face hardens, and the purring smoothness of his voice takes a more metallic ring. Vizard pursues his questioning—

"News of three of the 'specials' reached me in ordinary course of post. There was still one unaccounted for when you left Gibraltar?"

"That was Trefrais, the Tynesdale coal-owning millionaire," says Zavertal, sipping his claret. "He died as we were crossing the Bay of Biscay. Hemorrhage of the liver with complications, I was unable to certify."

The two men look at each other strangely. There is a cynical dash of droll humor in the doctor's eye, a twist on Vizard's mouth. "Good," says Vizard. "The 'special' department is on a sound footing, then, and will show a handsome balance on the voyage. Is there anything fresh in ordinary administration?"

"Yes; we shall have to find a new shipper for next cruise," replies Zavertal, not, however, as though the information were of unusual importance.

"He does not suspect?" says Vizard impassively.

"Oh, dear no — nothing of that kind," returns the doctor. "I flatter myself he would never have left the ship carrying so much as the barest suspicion with him. He has

for a man of such genial temperament, and for the space of two seconds the crow's-foot on his broad face deepens into visible channels. Then he says jauntily, "And what of it? I beat him before and could do it again. They make a little god of him in the States—as the greatest detective of the age—but he doesn't often meet men."

"Quite so," replies Vizard, "and his present journeyings can have no concern with us. But as he alone knows your record, I thought you should be aware that he is on this side of the Atlantic."

Doctor Zavertal's only answer is a smile of intense excitement. Then, after a pause, he rises, and draining his glass, says, with apparent irrelevance—

"The Queen of Night sinks all obstructions, eh, Gaston?"

(To Be Continued).

## The Power of Persuasion

### CHAPTER XXIII.

Lady Caraven decided to follow the advice of her friend Sir Raoul, and forgive her husband. She received him in the pretty little boudoir in which the few months of her girlish life at home had been spent. It was a pretty room, octagon shaped, with a large bay-window that looked across the lawn to the river—a room that seemed fitted for a young lady's habitation, with hangings of pink silk and white lace, a profusion of flowers, and a few pretty water-color drawings.

She was standing by the window when he entered. His step was so quiet and light that she did not hear him at first; and he looked at her for half a minute in silent admiration. The tall slender figure was draped in a plain black silk dress; the dark hair was carelessly arranged after a picturesque fashion; the lovely face had a faint hue of returning health and hope. Her hands were tightly clasped, and the expression on her face was one of deep thought.

"Hildred!" he called, and at the sound of his voice a crimson flush seemed to burn her neck and face. She was quite silent for a minute, and then she turned to him and held out her hand.

"Can you — do you really forgive me?" he asked. "I hardly dare to hope that it is true."

"It is quite true," she replied; and he detected a slight tremor in her voice. "Let me ask a question in my turn. Is it true that you love me?"

"Yes," he answered. "It is as true as that Heaven is above me."

"Will you tell me how long you have loved me?" she asked, quietly.

"I will answer you quite truthfully, Hildred," replied the earl. "I cannot tell you. When I first married you — I speak freely — I did not like you; to me you were simply led to put up with. I saw nothing in you—neither beauty nor mind; yet we had to live together; and in some kind of way I was grateful to you. For many long months after our marriage I looked upon you simply as an unformed schoolgirl. The first thing that I awoke to was a knowledge of your beauty; I heard every one praising it, and I began to perceive that in place of an unformed schoolgirl I had one of the most beautiful women in England for my wife. The next thing that struck me was the way in which you spoke to me; I began to admire

you as you let me get on with me. I will be away a year—see what that year will effect. If love for me has sufficient influence over you to keep you good, industrious, active for the benefit of others as you are now, I shall believe that you love me. If in a year's time you come to me and tell me that you love me better than ever, that time and absence have not changed you, I will return with you, and will make you a most loving, devoted wife. Do you accept my proposal?"

"I am willing, Hildred," he said, "and shall count the days and the hours, my wife, until we meet. I never knew how sweet the word 'wife' was, nor how much it meant, until now."

As it was agreed, the only persons to whom they told the result of that interview were Sir Raoul and Arley Ransome, who both cordially approved of the plan, foreseeing that it would end well. Every one believed that Lady Caraven had been so suddenly summoned because of the illness of Mrs. Glenvil, and when a short paragraph in the fashionable papers told that the young countess was going to Nice for a short time with her cousin, no one had a word to say about the arrangement.

The earl returned to Ravensmere to show all needful politeness and respect for Lady Hamilton. It was a great relief to him when the doctor pronounced her well enough to return home, and he was a little surprised when he found that she regretted leaving Sir Raoul more than any one else. The noble, honest soldier had made a great impression on the beautiful, fashionable coquette.

"He is a man worth loving," she said to herself.

Then the earl returned to London to see his wife off. He went with them to Dover. I have a kind of fear that I shall be like the naughty boy in the story-book," he said — "I shall meet with my just punishment. Hildred, if anything should happen to me before the year is out."

"I promise to return to you at once if you are ill or in trouble," she replied, earnestly.

"My darling, give me one kiss!" he cried, suddenly.

But the countess drew down her veil.

"No," she said, "that would make the parting even harder. Good-bye. Heaven bless you, Uriel!"

"Good-bye, my wife!" he said; and his eyes filled with tears as he watched the steamer cutting her way through the blue waves.

(To Be Continued).

"I'm sure I don't know," cried old Severepop—"I really don't know what to do with you, Henry. Is there anything good in you?" "I think so, dad," replied Henry. "I've just eaten a mince pie."

## OUR NEW SERIAL

### Red Heart and Black Arrow

We flatter ourselves that in choosing the "Power of Persuasion," we picked upon as good a story of its kind as can be got. It has proved elevating and at the same time interesting and attractive. Our new story equals, if it does not excel, our last. Not so much attention is given to the developing of characters but it is redeemed by action. It goes slapdash into the midst of dangers and perilous situations and will keep you on a string for weeks to come. Be sure to get every chapter.

brighter and the most attractive places to them on earth?

Does it pay to get into strata relations with merchants, world people, neighbors and everybody around us by straining at all points in business and standing for our dignity and our rights?

Does it pay to try to get something for nothing in any business?

### WINTER EGGS.

March or April hatched pul make the best winter layers. A depends upon the individuality does not make as much difference the fowl than upon the breed, whether the fowls are Leghorns, mouth Rocks or Wyandots, it does that our stock comes from laying strain. Having fowls from laying strain, it is necessary they be fed on egg-producing food. At the head of the list I will place green bone and clover, with Mr. M. D. Edgerton. One or two of these are absolutely necessary for the highest success. Cut clover steamed and fed as a warm meal together with a ground feed of middlings, corn and oats, is uncalled for. Bone meal of some description is also necessary. I have excellent success with a grain clover ration, as above mentioned, scalded with a broth made from boiling scraps obtained at the shops.

Green feed of some description desirable, although clover will, quite an extent at least, take place of this. Mangolds or hung upon nails will supply want of the fowls, and furnish them with quite a little exercise as well. A few sheaves of grain stored at harvest time and one given occasionally to stretch and over, is very good. The grain ration should be varied as much as possible, using oats, wheat, buckwheat, millet and corn. These should be fed either in the head or ear, thrown upon the litter in scratching shed, as an inducement for the biddies to exercise. During the winter months, corn for whole grain ration should predominate, particularly in a cold climate. I get better results by heating it in an oven and if some of it does parched, so much the better. Plenty of fresh water always on hand constitutes a part of good feeding. This should not be allowed to freeze the freezing point.

I practice a daily cleaning of roosting platform, and remove the soil which has become foul spring and fall, and put in fresh earth. When doing this semi-annual cleaning, I put in enough earth that I may use some to sprinkle over the platform each morning after removing the droppings.

### DAIRY WISDOM.

Some men feed their cows as though a threshing machine, and with no more thought as to the power the animal to assimilate the food given than they would give a threshing machine.

The results gained prove that this way a great deal of good food and well-meant effort are wasted. The cow is not a machine. She is thinking, rational being. Why treat her so?

The cow that is thin in flesh, an aim in life quite distinct from any we have in view. She is determined to put a good coat of fat on her back, while we want it in butter tub.

The cow has the advantage of us and we might as well admit it as last. It is the cow that is in good order that gives good milk in plenty of it.

It does not pay to give just enough food to keep the animal alive.

## AGRICULTURAL

### DOES IT PAY ?

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### WINTER EGGS.

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Enough more must be given for pro- stable growth or production.

A cow well fed and perfectly nour- ished this year will produce more next year, and so on from year to year.

Give the cows a chance every day to get out and rub themselves and get the fresh air. It will not hurt them if the air is cold, provided they do not stand around in the wind until they are chilled. Cattle, as well as men, need regular exercise.

Straw put under the stock for bed- ding is by no means wasted, al- though some men seem to act as if it were. It not only adds to the comfort of the stock, but goes out to increase the supply of barnyard fertilizer, without which the farmer is undone.

Winter is the time to put the stock in shape for the next season's work. As they come out in the spring so they will be all summer long. Put in your best licks now.

Get out the Babcock tester and go all through the herd again.

Don't let the heifers form a habit of drying up early.

Feed well and keep them milking well up to calving time.

### THE PIG PEN.

Do not keep swine of different ages in the same lot. Divide them ac- cording to age and size into small lots of five to six each for shoats, and three to four each for mature swine.

Two pens should be provided for each lot of hogs, a sleeping and a feeding pen.

Keep the nest clean and dry. It is best if raised above the floor level.

Keep the feeding floor as clean and dry as possible.

The pens should be cleaned each day, and the manure kept clear of the house.

When manure is piled against the building it rots the building and keeps it damp.

Sows carry their young four months.

The young sow should not be coupled before she is nine months old ; then she will be over one year old at farrowing.

If strong, healthy pigs are de- sired, the male hog should be one year old or over before he is used.

Many a farmer grows weary fool- ing with the fall pigs at this season. He concludes the perky things are more trouble than they are worth and declares he will have no more of them.

It is true they are troublesome and expensive, especially if there are very many of them ; but every one saved is a hog sold next spring or summer.

The next time you go to drive a hog that will not go, just tie an ear of corn in the end of a rope or strap and drag it on the ground just in front of the hog's nose and see how fast you have to travel.

### THE TRADELESS MAN.

Sons Should Not Grow Up With- out Special Training.

When the first severe weather of the present winter struck London the despatches from that city chronicled much suffering among the poor and an unusually large number of men out of work. Many of the unemployed were stated to be men discharged from the army because of the return of peace in South Africa.

The facts were stated in such a way as to lead to the inference that British employers were somewhat heedless of the special claims of men who had risked their lives in their country's cause. According to the statements of a society formed to secure employment for discharged

## IN MERRY OLD ENGLAND

NEWS BY MAIL ABOUT JOHN BULL AND HIS PEOPLE.

Occurrences in the Land That Reigns Supreme in the Com- mercial World.

Whooping cough caused 41 deaths last week in London.

Sheffield's Musical Festival resulted in a profit of £1,086.

Potton, Bedfordshire, has 30 pub- lic-houses, for a population of 2,041. Efforts are being made to enlist 1,500 naval stokers before April next.

There is one public-house for every 188 persons in the borough of Bas- ingstoke.

Gen. De Wet has ordered a stock of live poultry to be sent to him from England.

It is proposed to erect four new churches in Leicester at a total cost of £24,000.

The Somaliland operations during the present financial year will cost about £250,000.

Individual communion cups are now used at the Toxteth Congrega- tional church, Liverpool.

The Majestic, flagship of the Chan- nel squadron, is to be replaced by the new battleship Duncan.

One of the toasts at an East End social gathering was responded to through a phonograph.

Lord Roberts will visit Birming- ham in the spring or early summer to receive the freedom of the city.

One of the lodgers at the Leeds Salvation Army shelter has occupied a bed there nightly for five years.

Since 1898 the price paid for mak- ing soldiers' tunics has been 3s 1d each, and for trousers 11 1-3d per pair.

After 21 years' waiting, a Yar- mouth resident has just received his medal for the Basuto campaign in 1880-81.

Stepney, with its huge working- class population, spends at the rate of a million pounds every year in alcoholic liquors.

It is an insult, says the Welling- borough County Court judge, to take jurymen from their business and offer them a shilling.

Power obtained from Southey's Falls of Ladore, Cumberland, is to be utilized for supplying electricity for lighting purposes.

Our national expenditure on the army and navy is equal to £1 9s 2 1/2d per head of the population, states Lord Hardwicke.

Following the recent successful herring season, some fifty weddings took place in Yarmouth and Gor- leston during the Christmas holi- days.

Blood-poisoning, the result of treading on a nail caused the death of an elderly woman on whose body an inquest was held last week at Lambeth.

Through the death of a brother in Idaho, a blue-jacket serving on board H.M.S. Andromache is to receive a two-third share of a legacy of £13,000.

The Alderney forts have for some time been "garrisoned" by civilian caretakers. These were reinforced this week by the 2nd Leicesters from Egypt.

There has been only one funeral during the last three years and eight months in the Norfolk parish of Wickhampton, which has a popu- lation of over 100 persons.

At Birmingham, Assizes Elizabeth Wilson was awarded £50 damages against Arthur Ryland for negligence in supplying her with an improper set of artificial teeth.

Manchester School Board have in- stituted a system of testing the eyesight and hearing of their schol- ars, and all bad cases will be dealt

## A MINE AND ITS DEMONS

STORY TOLD BY A PROSPECTOR IN MEXICO.

Mysterious Phenomena Welcomed the Intruders Into the Mine.

Another futile effort has just been made to explore the shaft and un- derground workings of the so-called haunted Refugio mine in the Chispa Mountains, sixty miles southwest of Alpine, Texas.

This mine was worked by the Span- iards more than a century ago. It was abandoned and forgotten until about twenty years ago, when an American mining engineer, Henry Boyd, while looking up the title to a Mexican mining property, came across a mention of it in the archives of the State of Coahuila at Saltillo, Mexico.

The records gave a careful de- scription of the property and its lo- cation. They showed that it was worked for forty years prior to 1791, and that it produced during that time more than \$7,000,000 of silver ore, a large share of the revenue derived from the mine going to the Crown of Spain.

Mr. Boyd was greatly surprised at the information contained in the records, and proceeded to make a copy of them with a view of locat- ing the lost mine. Accompanied by a Mexican guide, he left Saltillo for the Chispa Mountains.

It was a long and fatiguing trip, and the two men experienced great hardships until they reached the lit- tle Mexican settlements along the Rio Grande south of Alpine, where they made their headquarters while they made expeditions into the rough country north of the river in search of the mine.

### LOCATION OF THE MINE.

The records showed in a general way where the mine was situated, but the exact spot could not be found until a Mexican sheep herder one day informed Boyd that he could show him the ruins of an ancient smelter. These ruins were situated in a deep canyon, and after a pa- tient search Mr. Boyd came upon the mouth of the shaft.

A crude ladder, made of the hides of wild animals, still hung in the shaft, and other evidences of a sud- den abandonment of the mine were seen. What occurred when Mr. Boyd attempted to explore the mine is told in a letter which he wrote to James E. Meade, who resided at San Antonio at that time, but has been engaged in business at Alpine for several years. The letter said:

"A horrible and most astonishing thing happened to me when I at- tempted to explore the mine. My mozo (servant), Pedro, let me down to the bottom of the shaft, a dis- tance of about 100 feet, by means of a rope.

"The candle gave very poor light, but I could see that a great deal of net ore still remained in the work- ings. I had started to explore one of the drifts when a noise, like the bursting of a thousand cannons, sounded in my ears, and was follow- ed by a most terrific rush of air which came from the drift that I was about to enter.

"I was lifted off my feet and thrown against the rock walls of the shaft with such force that I was badly bruised and almost knocked senseless. The rush of air gradu- ally subsided, and as it did so there came echoing out of the murky drift one of the most piercing and plain- tive cries I have ever heard.

### SEIZED WITH TERROR.

"It was a wail that produced in- describable and uncontrollable ter- ror in me. I fled to the rope, and quickly tying it around my body, I



after and the most attractive  
ces to them on earth ?  
oes it pay to get into strained  
tions with merchants, working  
ple, neighbors and everybody  
and us by straining at little  
its in business and standing up  
our dignity and our rights ?  
oes it pay to try to get some-  
ing for nothing in any business ?

#### WINTER EGGS.

arch or April hatched pullets  
se the best winter layers. More  
ends upon the individuality of  
s not make as much difference  
fowl than upon the breed. It  
ther the fowls are Leghorns, Ply-  
th Rocks or Wyandots, as it  
s that our stock comes from a  
ng strain. Having fowls from a  
ng strain, it is necessary that  
be fed on egg-producing foods.  
t the head of the list I would  
e green bone and clover, writes  
M. D. Edgerton. One or both  
these are absolutely necessary to  
highest success. Cut clover  
med and fed as a warm mash,  
ther with a ground feed of bran,  
dlings, corn and oats, is unex-  
d. Bone meal of some descrip-  
is also necessary. I have had  
flent success with a grain and  
er ration, as above mentioned,  
ded with a broth made from  
ing scraps obtained at the meat  
st.

een feed of some description is  
rable, although clover will, to  
e an extent at least, take the  
e of this. Mangolds or beets  
g upon nails will supply this  
t of the fowls, and furnish them  
quite a little exercise as well.  
w sheaves of grain stored away  
harvest time and one given them  
sionally to stretch and pick  
is very good. The grain ration  
ld be varied as much as pos-  
sible, using oats, wheat, buckwheat,  
et and corn. These should be  
either in the head or ear, or  
wn upon the litter in the  
tching shed, as an inducement  
the biddies to exercise. During  
winter months, corn for the  
le grain ration should predom-  
nate, particularly in a cold climate.  
t better results by heating it in  
oven and if some of it does get  
hed, so much the better. Plenty  
esh water always on hand coun-  
tes a part of good feeding, and  
should not be allowed to reach  
freezing point.

practice a daily cleaning of the  
ting platform, and remove all  
soil which has become foul in  
ng and fall, and put in fresh  
h. When doing this semi-annual  
ing, I put in enough earth so  
I may use some to sprinkle  
the platform each morning  
r removing the droppings.

#### DAIRY WISDOM.

me men feed their cows as they  
ld a threshing machine, and with  
nore thought as to the power of  
animal to assimilate the food  
n than they would give the  
e said threshing machine.  
e results gained prove that in  
way a great deal of good food  
well-meant effort are wasted.  
cow is not a machine. She is a  
king, rational being. Why not  
t her so ?  
e cow that is thin in flesh has  
sim in life quite distinct from  
we have in view. She is deter-  
d to put a good coat of fat on  
back, while we want it in the  
er tub.  
e cow has the advantage of us  
we might as well admit it first  
ast. It is the cow that is in  
l order that gives good milk and  
ty of it.  
does not pay to give just en-  
ough food to keep the animal alive.

#### Out Special Training.

When the first severe weather of  
the present winter struck London  
the despatches from that city  
chronicled much suffering among the  
poor and an unusually large number  
of men out of work. Many of the  
unemployed were stated to be men  
discharged from the army because of  
the return of peace in South Africa.  
The facts were stated in such a  
way as to lead to the inference that  
British employers were somewhat  
heedless of the special claims of men  
who had risked their lives in their  
country's cause. According to the  
statements of a society formed to  
secure employment for discharged  
soldiers, giving in despatches, such  
inference against the patriotism of  
British employers was not well  
founded, says the Chicago Inter-  
Ocean.

This society states that employers  
show a preference for men who have  
served in the army, if only they  
know something about some trade.  
It states that its books prove that  
there is no lack of work for men who  
have even rudimentary training in  
some occupation calling for more  
than mere muscle. Of unskilled la-  
borers there are ten for every place,  
but for men even slightly skilled  
work is going begging.

In these facts there is a lesson for  
boys and their parents in America  
as well as in Great Britain. As  
civilization advances, as the waste  
places of the earth are made to  
blossom, as population increases,  
there is less and less proportionate  
demand for the man who has merely  
his hands and no special knowledge  
of how to use them. There is less  
and less demand for the tradeless  
man.

The time was in this country when  
there was a great deal of work to  
be done for which little more than  
muscular strength and a willingness  
to use it was required. But those  
times are rapidly passing away.  
Muscular strength is still a good  
and necessary thing. Without there  
cannot be good health. But more  
is now increasingly demanded, and  
that is the knowledge of how to do  
some particular thing at least rea-  
sonably well.

The parents who permit their sons  
to grow up—the boys who permit  
themselves to start out in the world  
—without that knowledge are laying  
up sorrow for the future. Beaten  
in life's race from the start is the  
tradeless man.

#### BIG WATER-WHEELS.

The biggest water-wheels in Britain  
are on the River Teith, six miles  
above Stirling. The Deansston Cotton  
Mills have four wheels 36 feet in  
diameter. The Isle of Man has the  
biggest wheel of all at the Laxey  
Mine. It is 72 feet 6 inches in  
diameter.

"What's the matter, little boy ?"  
said the kind-hearted man. "Are  
you lost ?" "No," was the manful  
answer ; "I ain't lost, I'm here.  
But I'd like to know where father  
and mother have wandered off to."

Bliggins—"Swiggles spends an  
awful sum of money for dress."  
Bloggs—"You surprise me. He  
doesn't show it." Bliggins—"No ;  
but his wife does."

Jimmy—"Pa, I wish I could be a  
pirate and sail the Spanish main and  
scuttle ships." Mr. Scrimp—"Well,  
you just take this scuttle and sail  
downstairs and pirate some coal  
from Pardoe's bin."

Rapp—"I look upon you, sir, as a  
rascal !" Partee—"You are priv-  
ileged to look upon me in any char-  
acter you desire to assume, sir."

time been "garrisoned" by civilian  
caretakers. These were reinforced  
this week by the 2nd Leicesters from  
Egypt.

There has been only one funeral  
during the last three years and  
eight months in the Norfolk parish  
of Wickhampton, which has a popu-  
lation of over 100 persons.

At Birmingham Assizes Elizabeth  
Wilson was awarded £50 damages  
against Arthur Ryland for negligence  
in supplying her with an improper  
set of artificial teeth.

Manchester School Board have in-  
stituted a system of testing the  
eyesight and hearing of their schol-  
ars, and all bad cases will be dealt  
with by the medical officer.

The Butler street Girls' Home,  
Spitalfields, was opened by Lady  
Sassoon. For 1d. a week any girl in  
the neighborhood can join the home,  
and spend her evenings in the  
splendidly furnished rooms.

Kate Hollis was charged at Bir-  
mingham with inciting her son, aged  
14, to steal from his employers 126  
pairs of boots. The boy was dis-  
charged and the mother sent to  
prison for two months.

The St. Giles Christian Mission,  
whose work lies in the slums around  
Drury lane, has provided nearly half  
a million discharged prisoners with  
free breakfast, and assisted 109,000  
others to make a fresh start.

#### A WIFE'S STRATEGY.

A good story is told of a man who  
one day told his wife that he would  
give her all the silver pieces she  
found in his purse or pockets which  
were coined the year she was born.

As a result the lady in due course  
of time had quite an amount of sil-  
ver on hand—so much, in fact, that  
she went to the bank and deposited  
it in her name.

Then, speaking to the cashier, the  
lady said, "My husband tells me you  
are going to pay him some money  
to-day. Will you please pay him in  
this silver I have just deposited ? I  
should be so much obliged to you if  
you would."

Of course, the cashier replied, that  
he could be happy to please her.

As a result the lady has still more  
birthday money.

#### EASILY VINDICATED.

A couple of good-natured French-  
men got into a quarrel and chal-  
lenged each other to fight. On the  
morning of the duel they and their  
seconds tramped through the woods  
to the fatal spot, when one of the  
duellists, the challenging party,  
tripped and fell.

His second helped him to his feet.  
"I hope you are not hurt ?" said  
the other duellist.

"I'm not much hurt ; I only  
bumped my nose on the ground."

"Does it bleed ?"

"Yes, a little."

"Heaven be praised ! Blood  
flows, and my honor is vindicated.  
Give me your hand, old boy."

A teacher just before school clos-  
ed, received the following unplea-  
sant apology from an absentee's mother :  
"Here man,—Please excuse Willy.  
He didn't have but one pair of pants  
an' I kep him home to wash them  
and Mrs O'toolles goat come an et  
them up off the line and that awt to  
be excuse enuff, goodness nose.—  
Yours with respect, Mrs. B—"

Lawyer (meeting friend in the  
street)—"I'm sorry for you, Short,  
but Snipps, the tailor, has put this  
account against you in my hands for  
collection." Short—"And you're go-  
ing to collect it, eh ? Well, I'm sor-  
ry for you. Ta, ta, old man ; you  
know my address."

sounded in my ears, and was fol-  
lowed by a most terrific rush of air  
which came from the drift that I  
was about to enter.

"I was lifted off my feet and  
thrown against the rock walls of  
the shaft with such force that I was  
badly bruised and almost knocked  
senseless. The rush of air gradu-  
ally subsided, and as it did so there  
came echoing out of the murky drift  
one of the most piercing and plaintive  
cries I have ever heard.

#### SEIZED WITH TERROR.

"It was a wall that produced in-  
describable and uncontrollable ter-  
ror in me. I fled to the rope, and  
quickly tying it around my body, I  
yelled to the Mexican to draw me  
up.

"There was no response from  
above. I yelled and yelled, but  
Pedro did not come to the rope. I  
then realized that he had heard the  
mysterious demonstration and had  
fled in his superstitious terror.

"It was lucky that the rope was  
fastened to the mesquite trunk on  
the surface, as I was able to draw  
myself out of the shaft hand over  
hand, bracing my feet against the  
walls. Just as I reached the sur-  
face the underground phenomenon  
was repeated.

"My Mexican was found at the  
home of a sheep herder five miles  
away. The story that the mine is  
haunted has spread throughout the  
Mexican settlement at Alpine, and  
as I can get no one to help me, I  
have abandoned all hope of further  
exploring the wonderful mine at this  
time."

Mr. Boyd went to San Antonio to  
organize an expedition to undertake  
the work of exploring the mine. Be-  
fore he had got his men together he  
died.

Mr. Meade then took charge of the  
expedition. They spent three  
months at the mine, but only one  
attempt was made to explore the un-  
derground workings, and that ex-  
perience was so terrifying that the  
men, including the Americans and  
Mexicans, threatened to leave if forced  
to make another effort.

#### PROJECT ABANDONED.

They sunk a shaft near the old one  
to a depth of fifty feet, but the  
noises became so pronounced that  
the workmen refused to go on with  
it, and the whole project was aban-  
doned.

Since then, many attempts have  
been made to explore the mine, but  
the experience has proved more than  
any man is willing to stand a sec-  
ond time.

Capt. Louis Sefton was the head of  
the latest expedition to the haunted  
mine. He is one of the most prom-  
inent stockmen in West Texas, and  
has a reputation for great courage.  
In a spirit of invention he left his  
ranch in Sutton County a few days  
ago for the mine, taking with him a  
half dozen of his cowboys.

They let the rope ladder down in-  
to the old shaft, and Capt. Sefton  
and two of his cowboys went down  
to the bottom. All was quiet, and  
they had just started to enter the  
drift when the phenomenon suddenly  
broke forth in all its fury.

The three men were hurled with  
great force several feet, and thrown  
repeatedly against the jagged rocks  
of the shaft. It was only with the  
greatest effort that they could climb  
to the surface. Their bodies were  
covered with bruises and their cloth-  
ing was torn.

"I am not superstitious," Capt.  
Sefton said, in describing his ex-  
periences, "but if the interior of  
that mine is not an inferno occupied  
by spirits, I won't believe that I see  
with my own eyes hereafter."

She—"I understand that you and  
Nellie are married and happy ?"  
He—"Yes ; but is she's happy and  
I'm married."

The recent letter of "A Train Despatcher" objecting to the criticism of the habits of some despatchers when giving instructions to trainmen is misleading to those unfamiliar with the exact nature of the railroad operator's work. Unfortunately, this correspondent assumes, like many other despatchers, that all operators out on the road are infallible, so far as concerns their understanding of rules and their power to execute orders—an assumption which has caused grievous trouble in the past. Conductors have sometimes assumed that their brakemen could not fail to obey the rules by protecting the rear of the train when it stopped unexpectedly, and have neglected to see to it themselves that the proper signals were displayed at such times. What has been the result of this assumption? A long list of accidents which might have been averted by caution on the part of the conductors.

It may be all well enough, from the despatcher's point of view to set up the defence in the case of the Grand Trunk wreck that the rules governing the course of the Watford operator, who is blamed for the accident, were clear and inflexible. It is argued, very plausibly, that he should have waited for the regulation message to destroy the order to No. 5 before he withdrew his signal. But, as it happens, the position of an operator waiting to convey orders to a passenger train is not apt to be conducive to composure and coolheadedness. The mere fact of his comprehension of the great responsibility resting upon him at such times frequently unnerves him, unless he is a man of unusual hardiness and long experience.

The despatcher sits serenely in his office at headquarters with nothing to do, once an order has been formulated, but to see to it that it is delivered. The operator, on the other hand, may have half a dozen things to attend to practically at the same time, such as throwing switches, looking after signals, freight, etc., in addition to his duties indoors. Moreover, no engineer when trying to run on schedule, or, it may be, to make up time, likes to be stopped on a "dead" order—notwithstanding the rules—and operators who are forced to stop trains to give them a "clearance," as doubtless the Watford man feared he would have to do, often receive no end of abuse from the conductors and engineers involved.

These facts are cited, not by way of extenuation for the mistakes of railroad operators, but rather to draw the attention of despatchers to a few of the circumstances surrounding the life of the former which seem to receive meagre con-

# HOUSEHOLD.

## HOMEMADE DISH WIPERS.

There are many articles around the house which, after they are past using for their original purposes, can be made over into serviceable dish wipers, glass towels and dust cloths. Although this is a small item, the economical housewife who desires to make the very most of every penny of the family income, knows that it is just such small things as this that make a continual drain on the family exchequer.

It is well to have half a dozen neatly hemmed crash towels piled away in the kitchen dresser, with the same number of glass towels. An occasional visitor may insist on wiping the dishes for you, and then these towels will prove useful. For every day use, however, nothing gives better satisfaction for glass towels than a section of a worn-out sheet, whether of linen or cotton.

If one has a large family, or several children for whom to mend and sew, do not attempt to hem these odds and ends of wipers; life is too short for that! When a maid is kept, material intended for wipers must be hemmed, and even then it is difficult to make a girl understand that hemmed cloths are towels, and not "old rags"; while some species of the hired "help" prefer a table napkin to all other things for use in wiping off the stove, or around the sink.

When it seems desirable to hem homemade wipers, make a long stitch on the machine and thread it with coarse thread. Heat a flatiron, and turning up the edge once all around, press it with the flat. Then turn up the second time and press again. This is the quickest way to fold in the hem and it can be stitched at once on the machine without basting. If one learns to use the smallest hemming attachment on the machine, the hems can be turned and stitched at once with a great saving of time and labor. Always finish the towels with a loop of tape or folded cloth. A yard or two of the folded cloth loops can be turned in and stitched along its length, then cut into short loops, and sewed to the towels.

Towels should never be hung on a nail, for it wears them out very quickly. If one must use a nail for any kind of towels, wrap it with cloth or tape, so it will not wear through the towelling. A small line on the back porch, or a towel rack in the kitchen near the range, is the best arrangement for disposing of dish wipers. When hung on the rack or line, they are spread out, and a quick rinse after each meal is all they need to keep them a good color until the weekly wash day.

Aside from old sheets, one can use worn-out tablecloths, both white and colored; the crash and linen skirts worn so much during the past few summers, and skirts and trousers of duck and pique. These last make excellent dish towels and dish cloths for use in the dishpan, baking cloths for use around the stoves, and pieces for turning out hot bread and cake upon. The linen crash and pique should be cut into varying lengths and hemmed, for it wears so well one is well repaid for the time and labor of hemming. When the feather tick is given a new covering, the old one will furnish enough dish wipers to supply an ordinary family for two years at least. Old ticking makes excellent dish wipers and dust cloths

in this way put away to dry, not, however, near a fire or radiator.

## STUFFED CABBAGE.

Choose rather a loose head, suited to the size of the family, take off the outer rough leaves, wash and tie up in a clean white cloth, slip this into boiling water to which salt and a little red pepper has been added. Boil until the leaves are wilted, then remove from the kettle and stuff. The dressing can be made of leftovers, and each new combination seems nicer than the last.

Cut giblets of sausage, beef, pork, or any kind or kinds of meat, mix with cold rice or macaroni, season well with salt, pepper and butter, and when the cabbage is cool enough to handle, turn back the leaves and insert some of the meat filling between each layer of leaves. One can put in much or little according to the amount of leftovers you have to begin with. When the filling is all in, tie up again and put back in the kettle and boil until very tender. Then prepare a sauce of sweet milk, butter, salt, sugar, mustard and pepper to taste. Thicken with flour, drain the cabbage, remove the cloth and serve on a large platter, pouring the sauce, which should be thick and plentiful, over the head, and serve while steaming hot.

## HOME ECONOMICS.

Nickle-plating must be kept quite dry and polished. For this purpose use a chamois leather, which should be wound around the nickel and pulled to and fro. On no account use sand, glass or emery paper. If it gets very discolored, clean with whiting or prepared chalk mixed to a paste with water to which a little ammonia has been added.

To remove varnish stains off cloth first moisten the spot with alcohol two or three times, then rub with a clean cloth, turning it as it gets dirty. If the color is injured sponge afterwards with chloroform to restore it, unless the color is blue, in which case vinegar is used instead. Remember that chloroform must be used very carefully.

If one ounce of alum be added to the water used for rinsing children's frocks, pinafores or petticoats they will be rendered unflammable.

If a small box or jar filled with lime be kept uncovered in a cellar or pantry the air will be found dry and pure.

## OVER ONE MILLION.

Cost to Canada of Putting Soft Coal on Free List.

A despatch from Ottawa says:—The United States duty on coal which Congress has just removed was aimed principally at Nova Scotia coal, which has been a vigorous competitor with the Pennsylvania soft coal. Last year despite the 20 cents per ton duty, Nova Scotia put over 800,000 tons of soft coal into the Eastern States. The reason Nova Scotia has been able to compete with Pennsylvania is that coal brought to the seaboard States has had to be carried by rail, whereas the Nova Scotia coal has gone by water freight, which, as is well known, is very much cheaper. With the 40 cents duty removed, Nova Scotia coal should for a year at least be able to reap a financial harvest in the Eastern States, where so much manufacturing is done.

The action of the United States Congress will have no effect on this part of Canada, because no coal is exported from here. However, should the Dominion Government reciprocate and take off the import duty on soft coal, which is 53 cents per net ton, it would prove a benefit for

# LEADING MARKET

## The Ruling Prices in Live Stock and Breadstuffs.

### BREADSTUFFS.

Toronto, Jan. 20. — Wheat — market is steady to firmer. No. 69c and white are quoted at 69c 69c east and 68c 69c middle freights. Oats is quiet at 65 to 66c for 2 east. No. 1 spring is quoted 69c and No. 2 at 68c east. Manitoba wheat is steady at 81c for 1 hard and 80c for No. 1 north Port Huron and Owen Sound, 6c more grinding in transit. No. 1 hard is quoted at 85c and No. 1 northern at 83c asked all rail No. 1 Bay.

Flour — Is steady at \$2.65 bid cars of 90 per cent. patent in 1 ers' bags middle freights. Ch brands are held 15c to 20c high Manitoba flour is steady at \$2.65 for cars of Hungarian patents \$3.90 for strong barrels, bags included, on the track Toronto.

Milled — Is steady at \$16.50 shorts and \$14.50 for bran in 1 east or middle freights. Manitoba milled is steady at \$19 for shorts and \$17 for bran, bags included, Toronto freights.

Barley — Is steady at 46c for 3 extra and 42c for No. 3 east middle freights.

Buckwheat — Is nominal at bid for No. 2 middle freights.

Rye — Is steady at 50c east 49c middle freights.

Corn — The market is steady 45c for new Canada yellow w American is steady at 52c for No. 3 yellow and 51c for No. 3 red in car lots on the track Toronto.

Oats — Are about 1c higher at for No. 2 white east, 31c freights west and 31c middle freights.

Oatmeal — Is steady at \$4.10 cars of bags and \$4.25 for bags on the track Toronto, and 25c for broken lots.

Peas — Are steady at 73c for 2 high freights west and 74c choice milling west.

### COUNTRY PRODUCE.

Butter — Market conditions time unchanged. Receipts of stock are not large, while the demand is fairly active. Quotations are unchanged.

Creamery print ..... 22c to do solids, new ..... 22c to do old ..... 20c to Dairy tubs and pails, choice ..... 16c to do medium ..... 14c to do common ..... @ 13c to do pound rolls ..... 17c to do large rolls ..... 16c to Cheese — The market is steady 13c for large and 13c for twin job lots here.

Eggs — A slightly weaker tendency is being felt in the market. Prices, however, are unchanged at 17 18c per dozen for fresh-gathered cold storage. Splits are quoted 10c to 12c, seconds at 14c and 1 at 17c to 18c.

Potatoes — Receipts continue rather small, but generally about equal to the demand. Cars on the track here are quoted at \$1.10 to \$1.15 blue-rose stock, and \$1.15 to \$1.20 for choice Ontario potatoes. On store potatoes are quoted at \$1 to \$1.20 by local dealers.

Poultry — Prices are unchanged 10c to 12c for the best young f killed turkeys and 9c to 10c for birds, 12c to 13c for ducks, 7 8c for geese, 50c to 70c for the young chickens, and 30c to 50c others.

Baled Hay — The market remains steady. Cars of No. 1 timothy



riders—and operators who are forced to stop trains to give them a "clearance," as doubtless the Watford man feared he would have to do, often receive no end of abuse from the conductors and engineers involved.

These facts are cited, not by way of extenuation for the mistakes of railroad operators, but rather to draw the attention of despatchers to a few of the circumstances surrounding the life of the former which seem to receive meagre consideration in some quarters. It is true that many despatchers began their career as operators at stations; but it is also true that some of them know virtually nothing of the routine duties of operators outside of the despatcher's office. But whether familiar or not with the work of the operators stationed along the line, despatchers frequently seem inclined to expect these men to be both inside and outside of their offices at the same time—in side receiving orders or answering questions, and outside adjusting signals or noting the progress of trains. Probably the operator at Watford heard the Wyoming operator report that the freight was slow in getting away and, under the circumstances, felt morally sure that his own order to the express and Wyoming's order to the freight were about to be cancelled. Then, when the despatcher said to him, a moment later, "May bust it," he regarded the remark as a command, which he hastened to execute.

If every railroad employee obeyed strictly the rules framed for his guidance, there would unquestionably be fewer accidents than there are; and this applies to operators as forcibly as to the men in any other branch of the service. As explained above, however, operators may be led by despatchers, to violate a rule unconsciously when handling train orders; and, consequently, the latter should take pains always to make their meaning unmistakable. The significance of so-called side remarks like "May bust it" is apt to be misunderstood by an operator working at high tension.

#### WIRELESS TELEPHONE.

**New Apparatus to Follow Wireless Telegraph.**

A despatch from North Sydney, N. S., says: A wireless telephone is now the idea which is said to be absorbing the attention of Marconi, of wireless telegraph fame. He is working on a portable wireless telephone apparatus by which a person can communicate, when a considerable distance away, with his home, or other persons supplied with a similar apparatus.

#### TWELVE MEN KILLED.

**Explosion in British Columbia Powder Works.**

A despatch from Victoria, B. C., says: An explosion occurred at the Hamilton Powder Works at Northfield on Wednesday morning. Twelve men were blown to atoms. Two were whites, the remainder Chinese.

wornout tabcloths, both white and colored; the crash and linen skirts worn so much during the past few summers, and skirts and trousers of duck and pique. These last make excellent dish towels and dish cloths for use in the kitchen, baking cloths for use around the stoves, and pieces for turning out hot bread and cake upon. The linen crash and pique should be cut into varying lengths and hemmed, for it wears so well one is well repaid for the time and labor of hemming. When the feather tick is given a new covering, the old one will furnish enough dish wipers to supply an ordinary family for two years at least. Old ticking makes excellent dish wipers and dish cloths and wears well if they are kept for one purpose.

One cannot have too many dish cloths, and all old cloth that isn't suitable for dish wipers can be made into dish cloths.

If two dish cloths are used when dusting, one in each hand, instead of but one, which is held ordinarily in the right hand, the task of dusting will be much more easily and quickly performed, and more satisfactory when done. While dusting with the right hand, there are apt to be marks on the polished surface of chair or table where the left hand has held the article, or where the fingers have rested. After a few trials, one learns to dust with the left hand as well as with the right.

Holland shades, too shabby for use as window shades, should be cut into three pieces to make soft cloth similar to those made of cheesecloth. To remove the dressing, they should be put into the washtub after the washing is all out, and after they are thoroughly soaked and washed, hung out on the line for several days. They are not worth hemming, but are useful for dusting rug furniture and chairs, and polishing windows and mirrors, and for any purpose for which a soft cloth is needed.

#### WINTER CARE OF SHOES.

The woman who takes pride in the fit and quality of her shoes—and who really refined woman does not?—fears much to disturb her equanimity in the heavy snows and rains of winter, for it is well nigh an impossibility to keep shoes looking as one would have them when they are exposed to frequent wettings. As a matter of fact, every woman should possess a pair of "stormy weather shoes," which should be at once thicker of sole and more durable of upper than the footwear intended for use in fair weather; but as even this sensible precaution would not confer absolute immunity from an occasional wetting, it is essential that everyone should know just what to do in order to neutralize, as far as possible, the bad effects of rain and snow upon fine shoe leather.

Wet shoes should be removed as soon as circumstances permit, for if allowed to dry upon the feet it is impossible to restore them to their original condition; and equally impossible, if, after removing them, they are allowed to dry without anything being done to them. As soon as they are off of the feet they should be rubbed first with a damp cloth in order to get them clean, and then with a dry, clean flannel cloth, until at least a part of the dampness has been eliminated. Then, as a final measure, they should be well rubbed with oil of some kind—kerosene, if no other is available. Sweet oil, however, or vaseline, will answer the purpose better, if the shoes are made of fine-grained kid or leather. Lastly, they should either be carefully stuffed with bits of crumpled paper or fitted upon boot-trees, in order that they may not shrink or get out of shape, and

coal brought to the seaboard States has had to be carried by rail, whereas the Nova Scotia coal has gone by water freight, which, as is well known, is very much cheaper. With the 40 cents duty removed, Nova Scotia coal should for a year at least be able to reap a financial harvest in the Eastern States, where so much manufacturing is done.

The action of the United States Congress will have no effect on this part of Canada, because no coal is exported from here. However, should the Dominion Government reciprocate and take off the import duty on soft coal, which is 53 cents per net ton, it would prove a benefit for Western Ontario, where so much manufacturing is done. In 1901 the importation of soft coal into Canada amounted to 2,930,824 tons, on which a revenue of \$1,369,812 was collected. That amount would therefore be the amount involved in a removal of the import duty by Canada.

#### ENGINE BUILDERS.

**Three Glasgow Firms Have Already Combined.**

A despatch from London says: The Scottish locomotive builders have practically completed a combination of the trade in Scotland. Hitherto there has been frequently mutual rivalry among the builders, which hindered successful competition with foreign makers. The Scotchmen believe that by combining they will be enabled to multiply the recent successes achieved by them in Canada, Japan, and India against American and German competitors. The capital of the combination will be between two and three million pounds sterling. The combination at present embraces three Glasgow firms, Neilson, Reid and Co., the Hyde Park Locomotive Works, and Sharp, Stewart and Co., employing 7,000 hands.

#### KING'S HEAD ON STAMP.

**Postmaster General Has Decided on New Issue.**

A despatch from Ottawa says: Sir William Mulock has resolved upon a new issue of stamps bearing the effigy of King Edward. The die for this purpose has been prepared and submitted to the Postmaster-General, and has met with his approval. Some of the new stamps will be soon in the department's possession. There is still, however, on hand a good supply of the old stamps bearing the effigies of the late Queen. These will be disposed of before the new stamps go into public use. It is not likely, therefore, that the new issue will be made until the first day of July next.

#### MANITOBA'S GOLDEN GRAIN

**London Journal Tells of the Progress of the Province.**

A despatch from London says: In an article reviewing the agricultural conditions at home and abroad the Standard on Thursday referred to the wheat crop of Manitoba, and said it showed a much greater progress than any other British colony, indeed the only expansion in wheat-growing at all.

#### MOUNT STEPHEN'S GIFT.

**Donates Property Worth \$15,000 to Hospital.**

A despatch from Vancouver, B. C., says: A letter received here on Wednesday announces that Lord Mount Stephen has donated his quarter interest in the New York Block on Granville street, in this city, to the Vancouver General Hospital Fund. The gift is accounted to be worth in the neighborhood of \$15,000.

10c to 12c, seconds at 14c and lim at 17c to 18c.

Potatoes—Receipts continue rather small, but generally about equal to the demand. Cars on the track here are quoted at \$1.10 to \$1.12 for blue-rose stock, and \$1.15 to \$1.20 for choice Ontario potatoes. Outstore potatoes are quoted at \$1.10 to \$1.20 by local dealers.

Poultry—Prices are unchanged. 10c to 12c for the best young fresh killed turkeys and 9c to 10c for old birds, 12c to 12½c for ducks, 7c to 8c for geese, 50c to 70c for the best young chickens, and 30c to 50c for others.

Baled Hay—The market remains steady. Cars of No. 1 timothy on the track here are quoted at \$9.10.

Baled Straw—Market conditions are unchanged, and prices are steady. Cars on the track here are quoted at \$5.50 to \$5.75.

#### DRESSED HOGS.

There is a slight scarcity in receipts, with the demand fair. Prices are firm at \$7.60 to \$7.70 bid for cars of choice weights on the track here and \$7.75 asked.

#### CATTLE MARKET.

Toronto, Jan. 20.—To-day there was another light run at the Western Cattle Market. The arrivals were 48 cars, containing 733 cattle, 3 sheep, 759 hogs, and 15 calves.

Export cattle—Bidding for them was not as active as before, and there was a slightly weak undertone to the market, the buyers not being willing to come up to the prices asked for by some sellers. There was, however, no distinct decline in prices; a lot or two of choice steers of about 1,200 lbs each, sold at \$5.40 per cwt. There were so other sales of exporters of about 250 each at \$4.75 to \$5.25; a medium and light stock, \$4 to \$4½ per 100 lbs. Butchers' cattle—There was a good demand, and all offered were sold. Good butchers' of about 1,000 lbs each sold from \$4.40 to \$4.60, and light, 800 to 950 lbs at \$4 to \$4.40 per cwt. Butcher heifers—These sold readily at \$3 to \$4.15 per cwt. Butchers' cows—Those of 1,000 to 1,100 lbs. were sold at \$3 to \$4 per 100 lbs., common to choice. Milch cows—About eight were sold at prices ranging from \$35 to \$55. Calves—These continue scarce, and in good demand. Quotations are strong. \$2 to \$10 per head, and \$4.50 to \$6 per 100 lbs. Lambs—All the offerings were snapped up early in the day at good prices. We quote \$4 to \$5.50 per cwt. Export cows—There was a good demand for them and prices were maintained at \$3 to \$4 per 100 lbs. Bucks—All of the offerings were sold. The prices are changed at \$2.50 to \$3 per 100 lbs. Culls—There were hardly any offered. The price was \$2 to \$3 each. Hogs—The receipts were light and the demand good, and prices steady. We quote: Best select bacon at \$6 to \$6.12½; thick cuts, 10 lights, \$5.75 to \$5.87½ per 100; hams, \$5.50 to \$5.75; and stags, at \$3.50 per cwt.

#### BUFFALO GRAIN MARKETS.

Buffalo, Jan. 20.—Flour—Steady. Wheat—Spring strong; No. 1 hard, 86c; winter, no offerings. Corn—Strong; No. 2 yellow, 54½c; No. 3, 53c. Oats—No. 2 white, 40½c; No. 3 mixed, 38½c. Barley 50c to 65c. Rye—No. 1 in store, 59c.

#### EUROPEAN GRAIN MARKETS.

London, Jan. 20.—Wheat, foreign and English quiet. Corn, American firm at an advance of 3d; Danubian firm at an advance of 2d. Flour, American firm and rather dear. Paris, Jan. 20.—Wheat, t

# ADING MARKETS.

## Ruling Prices in Live Stock and Breadstuffs.

### BREADSTUFFS.

ronto, Jan. 20. — Wheat — The best is steady to firmer. No. 2 and white are quoted at 69c to 71c east and 68½c to 70c middle freights. Goose quiet at 65 to 66c for No. 1. No. 1 spring is quoted at 67c and No. 2 at 68½c east. Manitoba wheat is steady at 81½c for No. 1 and 80c for No. 1 northern, and Huron and Owen Sound, and more grinding in transit. No. 1 is quoted at 85c and No. 1 northern at 88c asked all rail North.

our — Is steady at \$2.65 bid for of 90 per cent. patent in buy-bags middle freights. Choice is held 15c to 20c higher. itoba flour is steady at \$4.20 cars of Hungarian patents and 0 for strong bakers', bags in, on the track Toronto.

lfed — Is steady at \$16.50 for ts and \$14.50 for bran in bulk or middle freights. Manitoba feed is steady at \$19 for cars horts and \$17 for bran, sacks ided, Toronto freights.

rley — Is steady at 46c for No. tra and 42c for No. 3 east or le freights.

lk wheat — Is nominal at 50c for No. 2 middle freights. e — Is steady at 50c east and middle freights.

rn — The market is steady at : for new Canada yellow west. rican is steady at 52c for new 3 yellow and 51c for No. 3 mix- car lots on the track Toronto. ts — Are about ½c higher at 32c No. 2 white east, 31c high ts west and 31½c middle ts.

tmeal — Is steady at \$4.10 for of bags and \$4.25 for barrels he track Toronto, and 25c more broken lots.

as — Are steady at 73c for No. gh freights west and 74c for ce milling west.

### COUNTRY PRODUCE.

ter — Market conditions con- unchanged. Receipts of choice s are not large, while the d is fairly active. Quotations unchanged.

ney print ... 22c to 24c solids, new ... 22c to 23c do old ... 20c to 21c y tubs and pails,

rice ... 16c to 17c medium ... 14c to 15c common ... @ 13c to 14c pound rolls ... 17c to 18c large rolls ... 16c to 17c

ese — The market is steady at for large and 13½c for twins, in ots here.

gs — A slightly weaker tendency ing felt in the market. Prices, ver, are unchanged at 17c to per dozen for fresh-gathered and storage. Splits are quoted at to 12c, seconds at 14c and lined 7c to 18c.

atoes — Receipts continue r-smal, but generally about equal e demand. Cars on the track are quoted at \$1.10 to \$1.12 for rose st ck, and \$1.15 to \$1.17 hoise Ontario potatoes. Out of potatoes are quoted at \$1.25 1.20 by local dealers.

ltry — Prices are unchanged at o 12c for the best young fresh- l turkeys and 9c to 10c for old , 12c to 12½c for ducks, 7c to r geese, 50c to 70c for the best g chickens, and 30c to 50c for s.

ed Hay — The market remains

firm; January, 22½ 30c; May and August, 22½ 55c. Flour, tone firm; January, 19½ 10c; May and August, 29½ 60c. French country markets firm.

### "WARM" BUTTER SHIPMENT.

Minister Will Not Allow It to Be Put on Cars.

A despatch from Montreal says: Speaking at the meeting of the Province of Quebec Dairy Association, held at Berthierville, Mr. Fisher, the Minister of Agriculture, announced that next season he would allow no butter to be put on board cars for shipment unless it was at a temperature of not more than 40 degrees. The Minister said that months since the Department of Agriculture at Ottawa offered bonuses of \$100 to farmers building refrigerating rooms. The Minister said he regretted he had received unfavorable reports as to how these rooms were kept. One complaint of Montreal exporters was that the butter was "warm."

A system of cold storage had been organized in connection with the exportation of dairy produce on cars and ocean steamers. "But," added Mr. Fisher, "these refrigerator cars and these cold storage apartments in ocean vessels were not established to make the butter or cheese over again, nor indeed to cool them, it was established to maintain the produce at the degree of temperature it should have been when shipped."

### BOY SHOT HIS MOTHER.

Rebuked by Dying Woman He Quickly Killed Himself.

A despatch from Carbondale, Ill., says: — Angry and resentful because of a chastisement received from his mother, an eight-year-old son of Mrs. Frank Stucker shot his mother dead on Wednesday. Then, overcome with remorse for his deed, he killed himself with the same weapon. The mother, as she lay bleeding and dying upon the floor, put her arms around her son, talked to him quietly and tenderly, pointed out the wickedness of his deed, and in the same breath forgave him. Her last words brought the boy to a realization of the horror of his act and he rushed from her side, took up the shotgun with which he had killed her, and took his own life. There are four younger children.

### COMPANY MUST PAY.

Gets Judgment for Full Insurance on Husband's Life.

A despatch from Buffalo says: The court has ordered the Metropolitan Life Insurance Company to pay Mrs. Oliver A. Sternman \$1,380, the amount of the policy on her husband's life, with interest, from August, 1896. Mrs. Sternman, it will be remembered, was convicted and sentenced to death for the alleged murder of her husband, at Cayuga, Ont., and afterward was re-tried and acquitted.

### HOUSE BURNED DOWN.

Child Playing With Matches Set Fire to Carpet.

A despatch from Perth, Ont., says: On Wednesday afternoon fire destroyed the fine two-storey brick residence in Drummond Township, about one-half mile from Perth, owned by Mr. William Wilson. A young daughter of Mr. Wilson was playing with matches upstairs, and the carpet caught fire. She ran down stairs, and informed the family, but it was too late then to save the building. It was completely burned to the ground, but considerable of the furniture and household effects was saved. There was no insurance.

# NEWS BRIEFLY TOLD

## The Very Latest Items From All Parts of the Globe.

### DOMINION.

The Grand Trunk have promised to erect a suitable depot at Brantford.

Thirty-five Nestorians from Persia have arrived at Winnipeg to take up land.

Returns show that 1,346 farms were located in the Temiskaming region last year.

Manitoba grain dealers want a change in the act regulating the handling of grain.

The Earl and Countess of Minto will offer prizes for graceful skating, to be competed for some time next month at Ottawa.

Sir William Macdonald has made another gift of \$45,000 to the Macdonald schools at Guelph for manual and domestic science.

In Owen Sound they now have municipal ownership of waterworks, gas light, electric light and fire alarm systems.

A new issue of postage stamps, bearing the effigy of the King, will appear as soon as the present supply is exhausted.

It is estimated that New Brunswick's receipts from the sale of game licenses for the past season will be \$12,000, an increase of \$3,000 over last season.

The Immigration Department has decided to send 40 successful western farmers over to Great Britain to place the facts about Canada before prospective immigrants.

The resident superintendent at Algonquin Park reports that wolves have been increasing in the park very rapidly of late, and that they are playing havoc with the deer.

Simcoe County will get \$50,000 of the Ontario Government's grant of a million dollars for the good roads fund, and will take over five hundred miles of township roads and organize a county system.

### FOREIGN.

Economic conditions in Russia are said to indicate a change for the better.

A blackbird with a snowy white head and neck has just been captured at Monkstown, near Dublin.

The North of England and South Wales are still sending record quantities of coal to the States.

Smallpox has broken out in Mowbray, a suburb of Cape Town. Thirteen cases have been notified in two days.

The Czar's health is causing some anxiety to his physicians, who advise the removal of the Court to the southern coast of Russia.

At Liverpool there is a brisk demand for steamers, upwards of 250,000 tons of coal having to be transported to American ports.

Belfast's Lord Mayor the other night entertained 1,200 poor men and women at dinner, which was followed by an entertainment.

Marconi's English manager says that wireless messages of a private character are passing with regularity between England and Canada.

The United Kingdom, after being heavily taxed for the war, will have to pay interest on the increased indebtedness of \$600,000,000.

Dinners consisting of mushroom soup, porridge, herrings, cabbage, peas and sweets are being provided for the poor at Cracow at a charge of five cents.

James Forster, of Greenpoint, N.Y., a 20-year-old clerk, suicided on Tuesday because a doctor told him he would have to cease smoking cigarettes, of which he consumed 100

eternity, and the majority of the buildings utilized in the manufacture of high powder explosives reduced to matchwood. The concussion was so severe that a few windows in Nanaimo, more than three miles distant, were simultaneously shattered, while numerous chimneys and unsubstantial structures in the coal city came tumbling to the ground. The shock was less distinctly and less disastrously felt as far as Parksville, 20 miles north, and Ladysmith, equidistant on the south, while even in Vancouver the solid earth so trembled that a supposed minor earthquake shock was recorded in advance of news of the disaster.

### VIOLENCE OF THE EXPLOSION.

As for the victims of the tragedy, the body of one of the ten Chinese was found practically intact; the eleven others were literally reduced to shreds of flesh and bone, an arm being the largest portion recovered of any. Illustrating the violence of the explosion, it is known that steel rails from the railroad track were whisked up and twisted round the half-demolished trees, like fantastic corkscrews, while buildings tottered and fell fully four miles away. The cause of the explosion can only be surmised. It is presumed that either James Fulford or George Simonetti, who, with a force of Chinese, were working on a large order of gelignite in that room, passed into the gun-cotton room to weigh some material, and in an unaccountable manner caused the explosion primarily of about one carload of gun-cotton, followed by quite as much more gelignite in that building, four hundred feet away. The loss, exclusive of stock, is placed at three thousand dollars.

### PRESTON WENT ON STIRRING.

Close by the gun-cotton room George Preston was engaged in the mixing house, it being necessary in his duty that a mixture of explosives be constantly stirred until a certain period, a moment's cessation of the stirring meaning disaster. When the crash came, the windows and doors were blown in about him, but Preston, with admirable nerve and presence of mind, stirred on. Miraculously, his mixture did not explode, nor was he injured by the flying debris.

Charles Stevens and Mat. Mayland, working in the new glycerine building, also had miraculous escapes from death or injury, although some dozen other employees, chiefly Chinamen, were not so fortunate.

Of the dead, George Simonetti, very recently married, had had a narrow escape a few weeks ago, being but 20 feet away when the mixing-room went up, killing James Sloan. Fulford came from Brockville, Ont., a year ago. He leaves a widow and three children in the eastern town.

### HERBERT GOES FREE.

The Self Confessed Murderer of Joseph Sifton.

A despatch from London says: — Walter Herbert, who pleaded guilty to the murder of Joseph Sifton nearly two years ago, was brought before Chief Justice Meredith on Thursday, and was granted a new trial, the Crown prosecutor consenting. A jury was drawn from among the spectators in the court room, the petit jury having been discharged. Herbert changed his plea to "not guilty," and after his counsel had drawn attention to the finding of the court in the case of Gerald Sifton and the Crown had declined to prosecute, Judge Meredith ordered the jury to bring in a verdict of ac-



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Hay — The market remains steady. Cars of No. 1 timothy on track here are quoted at \$9.50. Straw — Market conditions unchanged, and prices are steady. Cars on the track here are quoted at \$5.50 to \$5.75.

#### DRESSED HOGS.

There is a slight scarcity in receipts, with the demand fair. Prices firm at \$7.60 to \$7.70 bid for choice weights on the track and at \$7.75 asked.

#### CATTLE MARKET.

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#### BUFFALO GRAIN MARKETS.

Buffalo, Jan. 20. — Flour — Steady. Wheat — Spring strong; No. 1, 86c; winter, no offerings. Corn strong; No. 2 yellow, 54½c; No. 2, 53c. Oats — No. 2 white, 45c; No. 3 mixed, 38½c. Barley — to 65c. Rye — No. 1 in store, 65c.

#### ROPEAN GRAIN MARKETS.

London, Jan. 20. — Wheat, foreign English quiet. Corn, American at an advance of 3d; Danubian, at an advance of 2d. Flour, American firm and rather dearer. Rye, English firm.

#### Child Playing With Matches Set Fire to Carpet.

A despatch from Perth, Ont., says: On Wednesday afternoon fire destroyed the fine two-storey brick residence in Drummond Township, about one-half mile from Perth, owned by Mr. William Wilson. A young daughter of Mr. Wilson was playing with matches upstairs, and the carpet caught fire. She ran down stairs, and informed the family, but it was too late then to save the building. It was completely burned to the ground, but considerable of the furniture and household effects was saved. There was no insurance.

#### DUTY ON COAL ABOLISHED.

Can Enter the United States Free for One Year.

A despatch from Washington says: The bill reported from the Ways and Means Committee to provide for a rebate of the duties on foreign coal for a period of one year, was passed in short order by the House on Wednesday, by practically a unanimous vote, 258 to 5. The bill was considered under the operation of a rule which cut off opportunity to amend. The only opposition to the measure came from some of the members representing coal States, who expressed the fear that the admission of coal mined in Canada by Chinese would injure the coal industry in their States.

#### COST OF PACIFIC CABLE.

Parliamentary Blue Book Gives Cost at £1,044,701.

A despatch from London says: A Parliamentary return issued to-day gives the expenditure under the Pacific Cable Act as £1,044,701 to March 31, the balance of the authorized issue in excess of expenditure being £16,238. The payments include the cable contract, £1,009,285; instruments, £10,119; ship contract, £15,975; engineers' fees and expenses, £9,135. The cable authorities say the amount of the traffic exceeds all expectations, especially between the United States and Australasia. They have no doubt that when perfect it will prove a sound financial success.

#### POWERFUL BATTLESHIP.

The Constitution Launched at Elswick.

A despatch from London says: What is claimed to be the most powerful battleship afloat was launched at Elswick on Tuesday. It was the Chiffan battleship Constitution, and possesses a combination of gun power, armor and speed never approached by a ship of similar displacement, which is 11,800 tons. She will be capable of firing 13½ tons of projectiles a minute, and will have a speed of 19 knots. A sister ship will be launched at Barrow on Friday.

#### CHOLERA AT MALTA.

Steamship From Alexandria Had Six Cases on Board.

A despatch from Malta says:—The steamship Royal, which arrived here from Alexandria, had six cases of cholera aboard. She reports that one person died of the disease on the voyage.

#### C.P.R. EQUIPMENT.

132 Locomotives and 3,800 Freight Cars Will Be Built.

A despatch from Winnipeg says:—Wm. Whyte states that the C.P.R. will add 132 locomotives and 3,800 new freight cars to its rolling stock this year.

Followed by a great number.

Marconi's English manager says that wireless messages of a private character are passing with regularity between England and Canada.

The United Kingdom, after being heavily taxed for the war, will have to pay interest on the increased indebtedness of \$600,000,000.

Dinners consisting of mushroom soup, porridge, herrings, cabbage, peas and sweets are being provided for the poor at Cracow at a charge of five cents.


James Forster, of Greenpoint, N.Y., a 20-year-old clerk, suicided on Tuesday because a doctor told him he would have to cease smoking cigarettes, of which he consumed 100 a day.

A New York man is in Nebraska trying to interest capital in a scheme to manufacture paper from the pith and fibre of the cornstalk, an invention which may replace pulpwood.

The Newfoundland Legislature will meet on February 19, when the Bond-Hay treaty, providing for limited reciprocity between the United States and New foundland will be discussed.

Several railway companies of the States have increased their freight rates, and give as a reason for so doing the increase in cost of material and wages and the need of new equipment.

**DR. A. W. CHASE'S CATARRH CURE ... 25c.**



Is sent direct to the diseased parts by the Improved Blower. Heals the ulcers, clears the air passages, stops discharges in the throat and permanently cures Catarrh and Hay Fever. Blower free. All dealers, or Dr. A. W. Chase Medicine Co., Toronto and Buffalo.

#### FRIGHTFUL EXPLOSION.

Twelve Men Killed at Departure Bay, British Columbia.

A Vancouver despatch says:—

Through a double explosion in the works of the Hamilton Powder Company at Departure Bay, on Wednesday morning, no fewer than twelve employees were hurried into

Joseph Sifton.

A despatch from London says:—Walter Herbert, who pleaded guilty to the murder of Joseph Sifton nearly two years ago, was brought before Chief Justice Meredith on Thursday, and was granted a new trial, the Crown prosecutor consenting. A jury was drawn from among the spectators in the court room, the petit jury having been discharged. Herbert changed his plea to "not guilty," and after his counsel had drawn attention to the finding of the court in the case of Gerald Sifton and the Crown had declined to prosecute, Judge Meredith ordered the jury to bring in a verdict of acquittal, which it did. Herbert was then freed.

#### THE UNEMPLOYED

Thousands of Them March in London Streets.

A despatch from London says: The marches of the unemployed, which have now become a daily feature of London's streets, are causing uneasiness. About 2,000 persons traversed the metropolis in procession to-day, escorted by a body of police. While these demonstrations thus far have been orderly, the shopkeepers are putting up shutters while the processions pass.

#### FINANCIAL SETTLEMENT.

Chamberlain and the Mining Leaders Reach an Agreement.

A Johannesburg despatch says: An agreement has been entered into between Colonial Secretary Chamberlain and the leaders of the mining community in regard to financial settlement. By it the Transvaal War Contribution Bill amounts to about \$150,000,000. By it also a guarantee will be given for an Imperial loan of \$150,000,000, which is to be expended in reproductive public works in the Transvaal and in the Orange River Colony.

Severe bleeding at the nose has caused the death from suffocation of a girl aged fifteen at Belfast.

## Cold Settles On the Kidneys

Hence the Backaches, Rheumatic Pains and Lumbago—Dr. Chase's Kidney-Liver Pills Prompt to Relieve and of Lasting Benefit.

It is not only the lungs that suffer during the cold, damp seasons. The kidneys are almost equally susceptible to sudden changes of temperature, and many a serious case of kidney disease has its beginning with a cold, which settles on the kidneys. Persons working out of doors are most likely to be victims of such troubles and suffer from backaches, lumbago, rheumatism and crippled, aching limbs, but anyone is liable to sit in a draught or expose his back to a current of cold air.

Cold settling on the kidneys causes congestion, a clogging of these filtering organs and consequent derangement of the whole digestive and excretory systems. The liver fails to work, the bowels become constipated and the stomach gets upset.

Because of their direct and combined action on these organs, Dr. Chase's Kidney Liver Pills are of most prompt and most lasting benefit for such derangements. They are positive in their effects and are back-

ed by the experience and integrity of Dr. A. W. Chase, the famous Receipt Book author.

Mr. Wm. Boyne, of 19 McGee St., Toronto, says: "I was afflicted severely with kidney disease, at one in the bladder, incontinence, deposits in the urine, severe pains in the back, and strains over the loins. I was so bad that I had to get up two or three times in the night and could then only make water with great pain."

"Though long a sufferer and unable to work, I was confined to my bed for three weeks, and during that time thought I could not possibly endure greater misery. It was then that I began to use Dr. Chase's Kidney-Liver Pills. It is with gratitude that I say that they have freed me of all these symptoms, and made me a well man."

Dr. Chase's Kidney-Liver Pills. One pill a dose; 25 cents a box; at all dealers or Edmanston, Bates & Co., Toronto.

## 25 Per Cent Discount on Ordered Clothing

To clear out a number of Tweed Suitings before our Spring Tweeds arrive, we have placed a number of patterns on our Sale Table at the above discounts. They will be made up first-class in every respect.

**\$16 Suits for \$12.00.**  
**\$15 Suits for \$11.25.**  
**\$14 Suits for \$10.50.**

These Prices last Until Feb. 1st

**J. L. BOYES,**  
 Men's and Boys' Hat and Cap store

## MORE BIG MILL IMPROVEMENTS.

In preparation for grinding of this season's immense crop of feed grain, Mr. J. R. Dafoe, of the Big Mill, has installed, and has in successful operation, two of the best feed mills known to the trade, and is now prepared to grind your feed without any more waiting and as fine as may be required.

He continues the manufacture of that well known brand of flour, Nonesuch, also Manitoba Pat. at and Strong Bakers, which are second to none.

He also continues in the market for the purchase of all kinds of grain and the farmers will find it to their advantage to call at the Big Mill before disposing of their grain and take your feed and wheat gristing there and be guaranteed satisfaction both in quality and quantity.

**J. R. DAFOE,**  
 AT THE BIG MILL

**J. GARRATT & SON,**  
 Bakers and Confectioners.

### OYSTERS.

You can always depend on getting the best Oysters here. Our Oysters are always fresh and the best that can be procured. If you want a delicious feed of Oysters try us. We also sell them in bulk.

### HOT SODAS

The season for cool drinks is past, but the season for hot drinks is here—we are always prepared. Come in and try some of our

Hot Beef Tea.  
 Lemonade.  
 Coffee.  
 Chocolate.

## Don't Forget...

**Our Special Discount Sale closes at 10 o'clock on Saturday Night, the 24th inst.**

**You may be sorry if you miss it.**

**Bargain Tables--** We have placed on our Bargain Tables some odd lines in Ladies' Fine Boots at greatly reduced prices. The sale on these goods continues next week.

**RUBBERS--** If you want Rubbers for yourself, wife or family you can get some lines at specially low prices.

**THE J. J. HAINES, Shoe House**  
 NAPANEE, BELLEVILLE, TRENTON.

## THE ROUND UP.

To clear up the stock before closing we want to dispose of all our cut pieces and ends. Price won't cut much of a figure in this sale. A lot of

## Tweed Yarn

first-class in every respect we will sell at

**25 Cents Per Pound**

Another case of pants just to hand. Everybody buys our pants.

This store will be kept open for a short time only.

**Lonsdale Woollen Mills.**

**East End Barber Shop.**

Up-to-date in every respect.  
 J. N. OSBORNE, Prop. 14-1f

**Crematory Closets.**

We are sole agents for the celebrated Odorless Crematory Closets. Best yet produced.  
 BOYLE & SON.

**Oyster Season.**

Oysters, the best you can buy.  
 Oysters always fresh, cooked or raw.  
 Oysters you can eat with pleasure.  
 RIKLEY'S RESTAURANT.

**New Partnership.**

W. A. Grange has formed a partnership with W. S. Herrington, K.C., under the name and style of Herrington, Warner and Grange.

**Wedded at Belleville.**

Mr. Jas. McFarlane, of Belleville, and Miss Mabel B. Whyte, of Napanee, were married at St. John's Church, Belleville, by the Rector, Rev. D. F. Bogart on Monday, 12th inst. Mr. Albert Martin, of Thurlow, was groomsmen and Miss

## Stop That Cough.

"COUGH NOT" the Celebrated English Remedy will positively stop more coughs than any other preparation on the market. 25c. at  
**WALLACE'S DRUG STORE.**

### Notice.

The Annual Meeting of the patrons of Bath Cheese Factory will be held at Bath on Wednesday the 28th inst. at half past 1 o'clock p.m. Patrons please attend.  
 C. N. PHIPPIN, Prop.

### Farmers, Remember That

the Lennox Farmers' Association will hold a public meeting at the Town Hall, Napanee, on Saturday, Jan. 24th, 1903, at 2 p.m. Addresses will be delivered on questions vitally affecting the farming community.

R. M. BRISCO, President.  
 W. R. LOTT, Secretary.

6b

### A Blaze on Sunday.

The home of the Misses Brown, Dundas Street, was badly damaged by fire and water on Sunday about 1 p.m. There was nobody in the house at the time, and the supposition is that the fire was caused by a defective chimney. A couple of gentlemen passing the house noticed the fire and gave alarm. The furniture was all removed and not damaged very much beyond being drenched with water.

### Accident at G. T. R. Station.

Mr. Archie Smith, of Deseronto, while boarding the midnight express on Tuesday slipped and fell and had one of his legs badly mangled by the wheels of the train. He was picked up and conveyed to the Brisco House and Dr. Leonard and Vrooman summoned. Upon examination it was found necessary to amputate the foot near the ankle. It is an unfortunate accident and much sympathy is expressed for the young man. It will be a couple of weeks before he can be removed to his home in Deseronto. At present he is resting quietly and getting along as nicely as circumstances will permit.

### Matrimony.

Miss Elsie Dupree, daughter of Mr. Sylvester Dupree, of Richmond, was married on Wednesday evening to Mr. Chas. W. Vandalstine, a prosperous young farmer of Richmond. About seventy-five friends of the contracting parties were present to witness the ceremony which was performed by Rev. S. T. Bartlett, Napanee. Miss Florence Loyst, of Hayburn, made a charming bridesmaid, while Mr. Frank L. Vandalstine assisted the groom. The happy young couple left on a short wedding trip to Ottawa. The bride was the recipient of an unusual number of useful and beautiful gifts.

Ladies' Lorgnettes and Gents' Chains a beautiful selection from new designs with reliable guarantees.

F. CHINNECK'S Jewelry Store.

### At the Western Church.

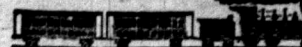
The pie social given on Tuesday night last under the auspices of the Ladies' Aid of the Western church passed off very successfully, the seating capacity of the basement being taxed to its utmost. The programme, consisting of solos, choruses, readings and recitations was very interesting, and thoroughly enjoyed by those in attendance, as was proven by the hearty encores given the different numbers. Mrs. Edwards occupied the chair and performed her duties in a very creditable manner. At the conclusion of the programme pie and tea were served, and all went away well satisfied with the evening's entertainment.

### Ice Races.

The winter race meet was held at the park on Wednesday and Thursday, when some closely contested races were pulled off. There was just an average attendance although the weather was mild and just suitable for an event of this nature. The following is the result of the first day's meet:

NAMED RACE—PURSE \$50.

Little Ben, Joe Marsh, Napanee. 1 1 1  
 Nellie Bay, Chas. Hambly, Napanee 2 2 2  
 Prince Boy, P. Johnson, Napanee. 3 3 3



### Grand Trunk Railway Time Table

Going West,	12:05 a.m.	Going East,	*2:05
"	3:33 a.m.	"	7:41
"	10:29 a.m.	"	12:17 p.m.
"	*1:15 p.m.	"	*12:55 p.m.
"	4:53 p.m.	"	8:41
"	9:00 p.m.	"	

(\*Daily except Monday. \*Daily. All trains run daily, Sundays excepted. Tickets can be obtained of J. L. Boyes, the station.

### We Don't Keep

our candies, we sell them and get ones every few days. Ganong's choicest are always good.

RIKLEY'S RESTAURANT

### Hockey Sticks and Skates.

Buy your hockey sticks from us will stand the racket the best of all. Hockey skates are of the latest styles patterns. Come in and inspect them.  
 BOYLE & S

### CENTRAL BARBER SHOP.

All the latest conveniences. Everything new and up-to-date. Experienced workmen. Give me a call.

F. S. SCOTT, Proprietor.

### Stops the Hair From Falling.

Our Canadian Hair Tonic far exceeds hair preparation made. 50c. a Bottle  
 WALLACE'S DRUG STORE

### Social Event at Belleville.

(Intelligencer.)

Tuesday evening the Hotel Quinte the scene of a fashionable and pleasant gathering. It was an assembly given Messrs. J. A. and S. H. Phippen, of city, for their daughters, Misses Edith and Eva. It was one of the most brilliant successful affairs which have taken place in the city for some time. The dining room was used for dancing and was prettily decorated for the occasion. To the sweet music of music furnished by the Chalcop orchestra, the party tripped the light fantastic until an early hour this morning. Gowns worn by some of the ladies were exquisite. Supper was served continuing the evening by Mr. Jenkins, needless to say, it was all that could be wished. There were present about a couple of many being from a distance.

Those who received the guests were J. A. Phippen, Mrs. S. H. Phippen, Miss Edith and Eva Phippen.

Mrs. J. A. Phippen wore a gown of chiffon.

Mrs. S. H. Phippen wore a gown of pearl voile, over cream applique.

Miss Eva Phippen's gown was point d'esprit, over pink silk.

Miss Edith Phippen's gown was silk trimmed with chiffon.

The hosts were highly complimentary the guests for the handsome manner which the latter were entertained.

## The Best Always

—AT THE—

## MEDICAL HALL.

Fred L. Hooper.

HOCKEY.



getting the best Oysters here.  
Our Oysters are always fresh  
and the best that can be pro-  
cured. If you want a deli-  
cious feed of Oysters try us.  
We also sell them in bulk.

### —HOT SODAS—

The season for cool drinks is past,  
but the season for hot drinks is  
here—we are always prepared.  
Come in and try some of our

- Hot Beef Tea.
- " Lemonade.
- " Coffee.
- " Chocolate.
- " Raspberry Vinegar.
- " Tomato Bullion.

**J. GARRATT & SON,**  
Bakers and Confectioners.

## The Napanee Express

NAPANEE, FRIDAY DEC. 26, 1902

All advertising notices or notices announce  
in this paper, at which a fee is charged for  
each line. The charge is 5c per line for each  
insertion in the ordinary type. In black type the  
price is 10c per line each insertion.

### MARLETON WOODS.

ISSUER OF MARRIAGE LICENSES.  
Roblin, Ont.

**JOHN POLLARD,**  
ISSUER OF MARRIAGE LICENSES.  
Express Office, Napanee  
Strictly Private and Confidential.

**JOHN ALLEN,**  
ISSUER OF MARRIAGE LICENSES.  
Commissioner in H. C. J.  
Conveyancer, etc.  
MARLBANK.

14th

### Rubber.

Wallace's Drug Store has the sole agency  
for the famous "Queen Quality" Hot Water  
Bottles and Fountain Syringes. Every one  
guaranteed.

### The Best Yet.

The University of Toronto Harmonic  
Club will give a concert in the Napanee  
Opera House, on Thursday, January 22nd,  
1903, under the auspices of the University  
of Toronto Alumni Association.

### Fitzpatrick's Meat Market.

You are always sure of getting the  
choicest things in meats of all kinds here.  
We have secured the services of a first-  
class cutter and are now prepared to do  
the meat business of Napanee. Give us a  
call. We also carry the choicest and best  
stock of groceries in town. We make our  
own sausage and make them fresh every  
day. If you try them once you will go no  
where else when you want sausages.  
J. H. FITZPATRICK.

## WANTED!

**A Good Representative**  
To sell Fruit Trees.

Ornamental Trees, etc., in Napanee and  
near by districts. Terms liberal, on salary  
or commission basis. We have under cul-  
tivation over 600 acres and have the best  
and most complete list of nursery stock in  
Canada to-day. Our stock is guaranteed  
free from disease, to be delivered in good  
condition, true to name, or purchase money  
refunded. Our representative will have  
exclusive territory. Apply now.

**PELHAM NURSERY CO.,**

9-8-m

Toronto, Ont.

Oysters, the best Oysters here buy.  
Oysters always fresh, cooked or raw.  
Oysters you can eat with pleasure.  
RICKLEY'S RESTAURANT

### New Partnership.

W. A. Grange has formed a partnership  
with W. S. Herrington, K.C., under the  
name and style of Herrington, Warner and  
Grange.

### Wedded at Belleville

Mr. Jas. McFarlane, of Belleville, and  
Miss Mabel B. Whyte, of Napanee, were  
married at St. John's Church, Belleville,  
by the Rector, Rev. D. F. Bogart on Mon-  
day, 12th inst. Mr. Albert Martin, of  
Thurlow, was groomsmen, and Miss  
Nellie Martin, of Thurlow, was bridesmaid.  
After the ceremony Mr. and Mrs. McFar-  
lane left for the west on a wedding trip.

### The Celebrated Eye Specialist.

Prof. J. H. DeSilberg, the celebrated eye  
specialist from Germany, will be in Napa-  
nee from Wednesday noon, January 28th,  
until Saturday afternoon, January 31st.  
May be consulted at J. J. Perry's drug  
store. Eyes tested free of charge. Those  
having weak or imperfect eyes should not  
fail to consult the professor expert optician.  
A specialist consultation free. 5c

Coughs, colds, hoarseness, and other throat  
ailments are quickly relieved by Vapo-Cresol-  
ene tablets, ten cents per box. All druggists.

### Small Pox at Deseronto.

Mr. McVickar, proprietor of the Des-  
eronto Hotel, is a victim of small pox. He  
has been ill for a week and on Wednesday  
his case was diagnosed by the doctors as  
smallpox. The patient drove himself to  
the place of quarantine, taking his bed and  
other necessary articles with him. No  
danger is anticipated, as the case is of a  
mild form.

**OUR**  
**Pleasant Worm Syrup**  
is becoming very popular.  
**TRY IT.**

J. J. PERRY, Druggist.

### Sunday School Convention.

A very successful convention was held in  
the church of St. Mary Magdalene on Wed-  
nesday last. About fifty delegates from  
the various parishes in the Rural Deanery  
attended, besides a goodly number of the  
clergy, including the following: Archdeacon  
Worrell, Rev. Rural Deans Dibb and  
Armstrong, Prince Edward; Rev. E.  
Costigan, C. E. S. Radcliffe, Dr. Roberts,  
T. F. Dowdell, G. R. Beamish, J. W.  
Jones and A. H. Craggan. Mr. Woodcock,  
licensed Lay Reader, was also present.  
The papers and addresses were of a  
uniformly high character and of intense  
and practical interest. Especial appre-  
ciation was shown after papers read by  
Mrs. Lazier and Miss Emberson, of Belle-  
ville, and Mrs. Miller, of Frankford. Mr.  
Hinchey, of Marlbank, gave a very sensible  
and practical paper on the subject of S. S.  
literature. At the corporate communion,  
with which the convention opened, the  
Archdeacon celebrated, assisted by Rural  
Dean Dibb and the Rector as epistoler and  
gospeller.

**A. WILLIS,**  
at The Plaza  
Barber Shop  
and  
Cigar Store,  
Solicits your  
Patronage.

At the conclusion of the programme pie  
and tea were served, and all went away  
well satisfied with the evening's entertain-  
ment.

### Ice Races.

The winter race meet was held at the  
park on Wednesday and Thursday, when  
some closely contested races were pulled  
off. There was just an average attendance  
although the weather was mild and just  
suitable for an event of this nature. The  
following is the result of the first day's  
meet:

#### NAMED RACE—PURSE \$50.

Little Ben, Joe Marsh, Napanee.	1	1	1
Nellie Bay, Chas. Hamby, Napanee	2	2	2
Prince Bay, P. Johnson, Napanee.	3	3	3
Sidney Jack, D. Lake, Napanee	4	4	4

#### 2.25 CLASS—PURSE \$100.

Johnnie P., D. Lake, Napanee.	3	1	1	1
Birdie Hayes, A. Proctor, Ux- bridge	1	3	3	3
Babine, J. Hart, Kingston	2	2	2	2
Nellie Billings, W. A. Collins, Whitby	4	4	4	4
Prince Charlie, Thos. Stewart, Deseronto	5	5	5	5

#### Best time—2:27.

Following is the result of Thursday's  
meet:

#### 2.50 CLASS—PURSE \$100.

Minnie Keswick, George Curtis Lindsay	1	1	1
Blutcher, W. Barnes, Toronto	4	2	3
Sam Roney, G. Darragh, Kingston	2	4	5
Jennie Scott, W. H. Collins, Whitby	5	3	2
Lady Hamburg, H. Ashley, Belle- ville	3	5	4
George C., G. Barnum, Madoc	6	6	

#### Time—2:12, 31, 32.

#### 2 20 GLASS—PURSE \$1 50.

Looking Glass, H. Proctor, Ux- bridge	1	1	1
Nellie S., M. Stack, Lyn	2	2	2
Johnnie P., D. Lake, Napanee	3	3	3
Matt, G. Barnum, Madoc	4	4	5
Sphinx H., J. Hart, Kingston	5	6	4
Cooksville Boy, F. Hopkins, To- ronto	6	5	6

#### Time—2:12, 26, 29.

Diarrhoea Weakens the System. And  
if not checked becomes a chronic condition.  
No remedy compares with Nerviline, which is  
prepared specially for stomach and bowel  
troubles. As a radical cure for Cramps, Colic,  
Gas in the stomach, Summer Complaint, Ner-  
viline excels everything in the medical, is an  
indispensable household staple, and costs only  
2c. Buy a bottle to-day.

### TRADER'S LEAGUE SCHEDULE.

Barbers vs. Bakers—Clerks vs. Robinson  
on January 27th.  
Robinson vs. Barbers—Gibbard vs.  
Clerks on February 5th.  
Bakers vs. Clerks—Robinson vs. Gibbard  
on February 13th.  
Robinson vs. Bakers—Gibbard vs. Bar-  
bers on February 19th.  
Bakers vs. Gibbard—Barbers vs. Clerks  
on February 24th.  
Barbers vs. Gibbard—Robinson vs.  
Clerks on March 3rd.

### QUINTE LEAGUE SCHEDULE.

Frontenac vs. Picton, at Picton January  
27th.  
Deseronto vs. Napanee, at Napanee,  
January 30th.  
Picton vs. Napanee, at Napanee, Febru-  
ary 5th.  
Frontenac vs. Deseronto, at Deseronto,  
February 13th.  
Picton vs. Frontenac, at Kingston,  
February 17th.  
Deseronto vs. Frontenac, at Kingston,  
February 19th.  
Frontenac vs. Napanee, at Napanee,  
February 20th.  
Deseronto vs. Picton, at Picton, Febru-  
ary 23rd.  
Napanee vs. Frontenac, at Kingston,  
February 27th.

Mr. Harvey Warner, a resident of  
Napanee has donated \$100 to ward the  
purchase of wood for the poor of that town.  
It would be a generous act if some of the  
wealthy residents of Picton would be as  
considerate towards the poor of this place.  
Picton Gazette.

Children Cry for  
**CASTORIA.**

—AT THE—

# MEDICAL HALL.

**Fred L. Hooper.**

### HOCKEY.

Wednesday evening a fast and ex-  
citing game of hockey was witnessed at the  
between the Barbers and the C  
Twenty minutes overtime had to be p  
to decide the winners. In this early  
of the game and until half time was  
the Barbers had the best of the game  
the second half the Clerks outplayed  
opponents and when the whistle  
announcing that time was up they ha  
the score 4-4. It was then decided to  
ten minutes longer to decide the  
When there remained but one and a  
minutes of play the Clerks scored a  
and the wildest excitement prev  
Just here is where the Clerks made  
mistake, instead of playing a defence  
they started out with the intenti  
increasing their lead, but the n  
Barbers got to work and scored a goal  
before time was called thus tying the  
again. A number of the spectators l  
protested that the last goal was scored  
an offside, but nevertheless it was all  
and another ten minutes play was a  
upon to decide the game. Before tim  
up the Barbers had scored two goals,  
winning the game by 7 goals to 5.  
forward line of the Clerks is cert  
speedy and, but for the excellent defen  
the Barbers. Hicks and Bristol,  
would have trimmed their oppon  
handsomely, as shot after shot was r  
upon the Barber's goal but with no su  
Nevertheless it was a great game at  
times the wildest excitement prev  
especially when the score stood eve  
full time. The spectators certainly  
their money's worth. The teams line  
as follows:

BARBERS	GOAL	CLE
A. Hicks	Point	C. J.
B. Kingsbury	Cover Point	Jas. R
W. Bristol		A. E
H. Scott		M. G. R
H. Vanaalstine	Forwards	W. Fre
J. Ferguson		F. Wa

#### STANDING OF THE LEAGUE.

	Played	Won
Barbers	3	3
Clerks	3	1
Gibbards	2	1
Bakers	3	1
Tinsmiths	3	1

The game between Gibbards and  
Bakers was started but was stopped sh  
afterwards owing to an accident to o  
the players.

Deseronto hockey team defeated  
Picton aggregation on Wednesday eve  
by a score of 7-2. At the end of the  
half the score stood 3-2 in favor of D  
onto.

### Church of England No

CAMDEN EAST—The Annual Missio  
Meeting will be held (D.V.)—At St. L  
Church, Camden East, at 11 a.m.—At  
Anthony's Church, Yarker, at 3 p.m.  
St. John's Church, Newburgh, at 7 p.m.  
Sunday, January 25th, 1903.

Deputation.—Ven. Archdeacon Woi  
D. C. L. Convent and E. J. B. P.  
M. P. P. Addresses will be delivered  
a collection made in aid of the Mi  
Fund of the Diocese. The public  
cordially invited to attend.

The Parishes of Camden East, Ya  
and Newburgh contributed \$28.00  
Foreign Missions on Sunday last the se  
after the Epiphany—Camden East, \$  
Yarker, \$9.23, Newburgh, \$10.47  
\$28.00

The American Liner St. Louis arrive  
New York, having been delayed by h  
boilers.



**Grand Trunk Railway Time Table.**

West, 12:05 a.m.	Going East, *2:09 a.m.
3:33 a.m.	7:43 a.m.
10:29 a.m.	**12:17 p.m. noon
1:15 p.m.	**12:55 p.m. noon
4:28 p.m.	6:40 p.m.
9:00 p.m.	

\*except Monday. \*Daily, All other on daily, Sundays excepted.  
on can be obtained of J. L. Boyes, or at ion. 8-17

**Keep**  
andies, we sell them and get fresh ery few days. Ganong's choco:lates ays good.

**RILEY'S RESTAURANT.**

**y Sticks and Skates.**  
your hockey sticks from us Ours nd the racket the best of all. Our skates are of the latest styles and s. Come in and inspect them.  
**BOYLE & SON.**

**TRAL BARBER SHOP.**  
he latest conveniences,  
thing new and up-to-date,  
rienced workmen.  
me a call.  
**F.S. SCOTT, Proprietor.**

**is the Hair From**  
**ing.**  
Canadian Hair Tonic far excels any eparation made. 50c. a Bottle at  
**WALLACE'S DRUG STORE.**

**Event at Belleville.**  
(Intelligence.)  
day evening the Hotel Quinte was ne of a fashionable and pleasant ng. It was an assembly given by J. A. and S. H. Phippen, of this r their daughters, Misses Edith and It was one of the most brilliant and ul affairs which have taken place in r for some time. The dining hall or for dancing and was prettily deco- or the occasion. To the sweet strains i furnished by the Chalaupka or- , the party tripped the light fantastic il an early hour this morning. The worn by some of the ladies were te. Supper was served continuously he evening by Mr. Jenkins, and s to say, it was all that could have shed. There were present about 75 many being from a distance. e who received the guests were Mrs. 'hippen, Mrs. S. H. Phippen and dith and Eva Phippen.  
J. A. Phippen wore a gown of black S. H. Phippen wore a gown of grey oile, over cream applique.  
Eva Phippen's gown was white 'esprit, over pink silk.  
Edith Phippen's gown was white mmed with chiffon.  
hosts were highly complimented by ets for the handsome manner in he latter were entertained.

**he Best Always**  
—AT THE—  
**MEDICAL**  
**HALL.**  
**Fred L. Hooper.**  
**HOCKEY.**

**JOTS Local and Otherwise.**

Belleville has organized an amateur minstrel company.  
Labelle and Fournier were hanged at Dawson for triple murder.  
Julian Ralph, the well-known author, journalist and war correspondent, is dead.  
Six men were killed by an explosion on the United States warship Massachusetts.  
The trial of Col. Lynch, in England, on the charge of high treason commenced Wednesday.  
In New York State during 1902, 762 people were killed and 1868 injured on steam railways.  
Argument was concluded in the Sault Ste. Marie election case, and judgement reserved on 28 charges.  
A meeting of health officers at Washington declared that the bubonic plague exists in California.  
George Anson Aylsworth recently caught a muskrat in his cellar in a trap which he had set for it.  
Russell Quinn of Chicago, one of the Waustead wreck victims, died in the hospital at London.  
Bioscope pictures of Canadian cities and scenes delighted a large audience at the Palace Theater, London.  
The Conservatives have entered a protest against the election of Hon. Raymond Prefontaine in Maisonneuve.  
Miss Mary Alexander, Twined, was married at Lamworth, to James F. Wilson, of Enterprise, on January 14th.  
It is reported in Liverpool shipping circles that the C. P. R. is negotiating for the purchase of the Beaver Line steamers.  
Mr. J. P. Whitney met a number of his supporters in conference, and decided to protest the three by-elections.  
A pulpwood concession has been granted to the Rainy River Pulp and Paper Co., of which Hon. Geo. E. Foster is director.  
Richard Fraser was appointed Street Engineer at the meeting of the council on Monday evening. The salary fixed was \$125.  
The annual meeting of the Lennox and Addington Mutual Fire Insurance will be held in the council chamber Saturday at 1 p.m.  
The North German Lloyd's steamer Lahn with 800 passengers on board, is ashore at Tumara, ten miles east of the rock of Gibraltar.  
D. Coyle, of Belleville, has purchased the Paisley House. "Danny" is well known in this district and will make a popular proprietor.  
Mr. Thos. Britton, cooper in the employ of the Rathbun Co., for the past twenty two years has just completed his year's work of 14,289 barrels.  
The funeral of the late Chas. Chapman occurred on Friday afternoon last and was largely attended, the funeral procession being very large.  
Varsity hockey team defeated Picton in an exhibition match on the latter's ice, Saturday night, by eight to seven. The rink was crowded.  
Dr. Wagar is having his dentistry office, over Wallace's Drug store, repapered and put in fine shape. He will have a very fine office when completed.  
The farmer who makes a better success of his business than his neighbor is the one who gets all his grain ground with millstones at Close's Mills.  
The amount subscribed to aid the anthracite coal miners in the recent strike was \$2,745,324, of which members of the United Mine Workers gave \$2,225,370.  
The Kingston Whig rises to ask why it is that the Napanee Post Office is kept open for one hour on Sunday, for box holders, while the Kingston office doors are padlocked?  
Henry Branton and W. H. Walsh were found guilty at St. Thomas of attempting to stuff a ballot box at the recent referendum. They are said to have left the country.  
The celebrated New York enter-



**WHITE GOODS SALE**  
**Starts Saturday Morning**

100 Boxes Dainty, White, Cotton Underwear opened and placed in stock. We want every woman, who reads this announcement to accept our invitation to come in and see the goods—

**NO URGING TO BUY**

Just look and you'll wonder how such good materials and trimmings can be made up and retailed so near the cost of materials, in some cases about the cost of the materials used—No skimping either, everything well made, generous in size and fine in quality, and handsomely trimmed with Lace, Embroidery or Cambric.

- Night Dresses—48c, 59c, 69c, 75c, 85c, \$1.00.
- Skirts—50c, 69c, 75c, 95c, \$1.00, 1.25, 1.50, 1.75, 2.00.
- Corset Covers—12½c, 20c, 25c, 29c, 30c, 40c, 50c, 69c, 75c.
- Drawers—25c, 29c, 35c, 48c, 50c, 69c, 75c.

To those who still prefer to do their own sewing we offer special inducements all this month in Embroideries, Laces, Muslins, Lawns, White Cottons.

**Thursday Jan. 29th,**  
**WHITE COTTON MILL ENDS SALE.**  
3300 yards in remnants from 5 to 10 yards in the piece—This is the opportunity so many have been waiting for—come early.

**The Hardy Dry Goods Co.**  
**Cheapside, - Napanee.**



—AT THE—

# MEDICAL HALL.

Fred L. Hooper.

## HOCKEY

Wednesday evening a fast and exciting game of hockey was witnessed at the rink between the Barbers and the Clerks. Forty minutes overtime had to be played to decide the winners. In this early part of the game and until half time was called the Barbers had the best of the game. In the second half the Clerks outplayed their opponents and when the whistle blew indicating that time was up they had tied the score 4-4. It was then decided to play minutes longer to decide the game. There remained but one and a half minutes of play the Clerks scored a goal the wildest excitement prevailed. Here is where the Clerks made their mistake, instead of playing a defence game started out with the intention of losing their lead, but the nimble Barbers got to work and scored a goal, just in time was called thus tying the score 5-5. A number of the spectators loudly stated that the last goal was scored from behind, but nevertheless it was allowed. Another ten minutes play was agreed to decide the game. Before time was called the Barbers had scored two goals, thus ending the game by 7 goals to 5. The third line of the Clerks is certainly very good, and but for the excellent defence of the Barbers. Hicks and Bristol, they have trimmed their opponents so nicely, as shot after shot was rained the Barbers goal but with no success. Nevertheless it was a great game and at the wildest excitement prevailed, finally when the score stood even at five. The spectators certainly got money's worth. The teams lined up as follows:

BERS		CLERKS	
oks	Goal	C. Eyvel	
ngsbury	Point	Jas. Roblin	
ristol	Cover Point	A. Hardy	
ott		M. Graham	
nalstine	Forwards	W. Fretts	
guson		F. Wagar	

## STANDING OF THE LEAGUE.

	Played	Won	Lost
rs	3	3	0
...	3	1	2
...	2	1	1
...	3	1	2
...	3	1	2

A game between Gibbards and the ... was started but was stopped shortly ... to an accident to one of the players.

Deseronto hockey team defeated the ... aggregation on Wednesday evening ... of 7-2. At the end of the first ... the score stood 3-2 in favor of Deser-

## Church of England Notes.

DEN EAST—The Annual Missionary ... will be held (D.V.)—At St. Luke's ... Camden East, at 11 a.m.—At St. ... ny's Church, Yarker, at 3 p.m.—At ... h's Church, Newburgh, at 7 p.m.— ... y, January 25th, 1903.

Parishes of Camden East, Yarker, ... Newburgh contributed \$28.00 to ... n Missions on Sunday last the second ... the Epiphany—Camden East, \$8.30, ... r, \$9.23, Newburgh, \$10.47 total

American Liner St. Louis arrived at ... ork, having been delayed by leaky

of his business than his neighbor is the one who gets all his grain ground with millstones at Close's Mills.

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The celebrated New York entertainer, F. R. Conklin, will appear at Bath Town Hall on Wednesday, January 28th, 1903, under the auspices of St. John's church. 6ap

800 was the record attendance at the hockey match between Varsity of Toronto and Picton. Picton has a fine covered rink and the efforts of the promoters are certainly being appreciated.

When C. F. Cochran in the House of Congress questioned Canada's loyalty to Britain in certain eventualities, a young woman, said to be from Montreal, who was in the ladies' gallery, called out, "You lie."

Messrs A. McKim and Company, the newspaper advertising agents, have opened a branch office in Toronto with Mr. W. B. Somerset, formerly advertising manager of the Winnipeg Free Press in charge. Mr. McKim is a son of our townsman Mr. J. N. McKim.

A Pleasant Duty.—"When I know anything worthy of recommendation, I consider it my duty to tell it," says Rev. Jas. Murdoch, of Hamburg, Pa. "Dr. Agnew's Catarrhal Powder has cured me of Catarrh of five years standing. It is certainly magical in its effect. The first application benefited me in five minutes. 50 cts."—9

"Chaucer" Elliott, of Kingston, who is well known among the amateur sports in town has been re-instated as an amateur by the Canadian Amateur Athletic Union and is therefore eligible to compete in all amateur sports. His many friends in town will be pleased over this bit of good news.

On the 10th inst. The Breeders' Advocate, a Poultry, Pigeon and Pet Stock paper published at Petrolia, Ont., purchased the Canadian Poultry Directory, a similar publication, of Woodstock, Ont. The two papers will be amalgamated under the heading of the Breeders' Advocate and published at Petrolia.

Pill Sense.—It stands to reason that Dr. Agnew's Little Liver Pills will crowd out of the market many of the old-timers. A better medicine at less than half the price is all the argument needed to keep the demand what it has been—phenomenal—40 doses 10 cents. They cure Sick Headache, Bilelessness, and allay stomach irritations.

Justice W. E. Scripture, of Watertown, N. Y., has ordered a decree of absolute divorce in the case of Ethie Orr against Harry Orr. The plaintiff resides in New York and the defendant in Kingston. The parties were married at Redwood in 1896 and separated in 1900. They have one child aged five years.

The police of Kingston, have received word that Saturday night a mouse-colored clipped mare, attached to a piano box cutter, containing two grey robes, was stolen from Wilton. The outfit was last seen in Odessa, but which way it headed is not known. The horse and fittings belong to B. Buck, of Harrowsmith.

The Quinte League hockey match in Deseronto, Wednesday night, between Picton and Deseronto, resulted in favor of the home team by 7 to 2. Referee Sutherland, of Kingston, ruled players off no less than twenty-two times. Once there were only four players on each side opposing each other. Tripping was the chief offence.

The friends of F. W. Wodell, Boston, will regret a painful accident to his youngest son, St. Clair. With his brothers, St. Clair was coasting and in some way the coaster got away. St. Clair was thrown against the icy chute, his right leg being so badly ground and mutilated that when the hospital surgeons examined him they decided on amputation. The little fellow is getting along as well as could be expected.

portunity so many have been waiting for—come early.

# The Hardy Dry Goods Co.

## Cheapside, - Napanee.

A runaway accident occurred Thursday afternoon in front of the Royal hotel. A horse owned by Mr. Williams, cattle buyer, ran away and collided with a team owned by Mr. Geo. Richardson, south river road. A shaft entered the breast of one of Mr. Richardson's horses and Dr. Bradshaw was called to sew up the wound. It is not known what the result of the injury will be.

Faulty kidneys.—Have you Backache? Do you feel drowsy? Do your limbs feel heavy? Have you frequent headaches? Have you failing vision? Have you dizzy feeling? Are you depressed? Is your skin dry. Have you a tired feeling? Any of these signs prove kidney disease. Experience has proved that South American Kidney Cure never fails.—6

## A Freak Tree.

Probably one of the most remarkable curiosities in the world is the twin tree growing in the province of Loire, southern France. This marvelous freak of nature consists of two healthy trees some twenty feet high, with brilliant foliage, the top one actually growing upon the lower.

A cavity was formed in the upper trunk of the bottom tree, which was filled with decaying bark and the accumulated dust and debris of years. This became a sort of bed, from which sprang the roots and in time produced the upper tree. Contrary to all the laws of horticulture, the life of the tree has not been injured in the least by its parasite companion on top.

The top tree is a lime, and the peasants in the neighborhood make occasional pilgrimages to this tree, as they make a sort of tea from the buds of the lime, which, they say, on account of its peculiar growth and situation, has mysterious and beneficial powers if imbibed.

The lime is firmly rooted in the lower tree, having withstood the ravages of the wind for years, and seems to be nourished as well as if it were growing in the natural soil of the earth.

At the present day tents are used for all sorts of domestic purposes in Africa. They may even be seen drawing plows in the harbor of the regency of Tunis. You may remark a woman and a camel have used to the same plow, and you hesitate to decide which is the greater ornament. They are also used for drawing water from the strange, cumbersome, old-fashioned wells of north Africa. Their chief use, however, is for carrying. You may behold them bringing in huge masses of dates from the oases, or you may see them with great bundle structures of red silk upon their backs. These tents are for the conveyance of Arab women of the upper classes, who seek to maintain the privacy of the harem when on a journey. Two women and some children are often accommodated on one camel. They have cushions on which they can lie down and even sleep. It is stuffy, and it is dark, but they deem themselves well off in escaping from the searching rays of the burning sun.

## First European Railway.

The first carriages that ran on rails in Europe were those of a horse railway between Linz and Budweis, in Austria. This was in working order in 1827. Locomotive railways were much longer coming. The first line, in a modern sense, was opened from Paris to St. Germain in 1835, but railway development was greatly hindered by a terrible accident on the Paris-Ver-sailles line in 1842. The next was the Brussels-Malines line in Belgium. Belgium was also the first country to begin, in 1830, systematic plans for a national network of railways. Prussia followed in 1835 and Austria-Hungary in 1838. The first great trunk line in Europe was from Paris to Rouen, opened in May, 1843.

# Half Price Sale,

BEGINNING, JAN. 24th, ENDING, FEB. 7th,

Miss Barrett will offer for sale the following goods at half price :

Colored Taffetta Silas, Velveteens, Embroidered Silks and Chiffons, All-Over Laces, Silk Applique in Black, White and Cream; Valenciennes Laces, Swiss Embroidery, Etc All at half price from

Jan. 24th to Feb. 7th.

MISS BARRETT,

Corner Bridge and Centre Streets.